Washington, Tuesday, September 18, 1945

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9616

RELATING TO THE UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE PHILIPPINE TST.ANDS

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide in the Philippine Islands in the interim before independence the most efficient administration of United States civil authority and to provide for the coordination of the activities of departments and other agencies of the United States Government operating in the Philippine

Islands: and

WHEREAS the heavy damages to property and life, the disruption of trade, commerce and finance, and the political and social difficulties which surround the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands as a result of the war are matters of deep concern which require the attention and assistance of the United States Government for the reestablishment of orderly civil government, and for the relief and rehabilitation of the people; and

WHEREAS section 7 (4) of the Philippine Independence Act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 461) as amended, provides that the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands "shall be the representative of the President of the United States in the Philippine Islands, and shall be recognized as such by the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, by the commanding officer of the military forces of the United States, and by all civil officials of the United States in the Philippine Islands," and further, that, "He shall perform such additional duties and functions as may be delegated to him from time to time by the President under the provisions of this Act;"

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 9245 of September 16, 1942, is hereby repealed and the functions, powers, and duties of the

United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, together with the personnel, records, property, and funds of the office of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands are transferred from the Sccretary of the Interior to the said United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands.

2. All powers and authority of the President in respect to the Philippine Islands and the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands, its branches, subdivisions, and instrumentalities which may be lawfully so delegated are hereby delegated to the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands.

3. The United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands in the Philippine Islands and the Secretary of the Interior in the United States shall be responsible for the representation, administration and coordination of the authority and policies of the United States Government in respect to the Philippine Islands. They shall recommend to the President and to the chief officers of departments and agencies of the United States Government the procedures and policies which in their opinions may be desirable or necessary for the welfare of the people of the Philippine Islands, and for the protection and advancement of the national policies of the United States in the Philippine Islands.

4. The functions, powers and duties of the offices, missions and other agencies of civil departments and agencies of the United States Government represented or operating in the Philippine Islands shall be exercised under the supervision of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands and such offices, missions and other agencies shall be deemed to be attached to his office.

5. The chief officers of the United States Army and Navy in the Philippine Islands shall maintain close liaison with the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, make available to him such reports, records and information as he may require and afford him all possible aid and assistance.

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NOTICE

1944 Supplement

Book 1 of the 1944 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, containing Titles 1-10, including Presidential documents in full text, is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy.

A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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6. Except as the Secretary of the Interior may otherwise approve, all representations to the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands from any department or agency of the United States Government originating in the United States shall be made by or through the Secretary of the Interior, or a member of his staff designated by him, and the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands. Except as the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands may approve, all such representations originating in the Philippine Islands shall be made through the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, or a member of his staff designated by him, and the Secretary of the Interior shall be promptly informed of representations so made.

7. Except as the Secretary of the Interior may otherwise approve, all representations to the United States Government from officers of the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands in the United States shall be made to the Secretary of the Interior, or a member of his staff designated by him:

Provided, however, That this provision shall not interfere with the right of the Philippine Resident Commissioner to the United States to serve as a delegate to the United States Congress.

8. There is specifically delegated to the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands the authority to employ such staff and assistants as he may require, and, funds being provided therefor, fix their rates of compensation, which rates shall conform in general with the rates fixed in the Classification Act and the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 or like acts which may come into effect:

Provided, That any person who now occupies, or who may in the future occupy, one of the positions on the staff of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, upon nomination by the High Commissioner, may be transferred to a classified (competitive) civil service position in the Government of the United States.

9. The United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands and civillan employees of his office and staff serving in the Philippine Islands who are citizens of the United States shall be entitled to receive the maximum leave. salary differentials, and allowances authorized or permissible under the law for civilian employees of the United States Government serving outside the continental limits of the United States.

10. The United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands may, if in his judgment such action seems desirable, station employees of his office and staff in Washington, D. C., to assist him and the Secretary of the Interior in the performance of their duties in respect to the Philippine Islands.

11. An employee of the office or staff of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands having United States Civil Service status who is transferred from another agency of the United States Government to the office or staff of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, and whose service is subsequently involuntarily terminated shall be entitled to return to his previous position or to one of equal seniority, status and pay: Provided, That he is still qualified to perform the duties of the position and he makes application for reinstatement within sixty days after termination of his service.

12. In respect to persons who have been or may become employees of the office or staff of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands the provision of section 5 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, which provides in addition to certain services of employees that may be credited for retirement benefits, "also pariods of services performed overseas under authority of the United States" shall be interpreted to include all periods of service performed under the government of the Philippine Islands prior to the establishment of the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands on November 15, 1935.

13. The United States Army and Navy shall extend to the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, the employees of his office and staff and the employees of other departments and agencies of the United States Government stationed in the Philippine Islands and their families such commissary and post exchange privileges and recreational, medical, dental and hospital facilities as are extended to personnel of their services stationed in the Philippine Islands and their families.

14. Sections 4 and 6 of this order shall not be applicable to United States Judges, United States Attorneys, and United States Marshals.

HARRY S. TEULIAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 14, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17261; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 2:27 p. m.]

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AUTHORITY: §§ 5.103-01 to 5.704-01, inclusive, issued under SPB Reg. 1, as amended (10 F.R. 3764, 4356), SPB Reg. 5, as amended (10 F.R. 6252, 7500), and Surplus Property Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 765; 50 U.S.C. App., Sup. 1611).

DEFINITIONS AND DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

§ 5.103-01 Definitions, Surplus Property Act of 1944. The following definitions are contained in the act and are adopted for the purposes of this part:

(a) The term "Government agency" means any executive department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any corporation wholly owned (either directly or through one or more corporations) by the United States.

(b) The term "owning agency," in the case of any property, means the executive department, the independent agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or the corporation (if a Government agency), having control of such property otherwise than solely as a disposal agency.

(c) The term "disposal agency" means any Government agency designated under section 10 of the act to dispose of one or more classes of surplus property.

(d) The term "property" means any interest, owned by the United States or any Government agency, in real or personal property, of any kind, wherever located, but does not include (1) the public domain, or such lands withdrawn or reserved from the public domain as the Surplus Property Board (created by section 5 of the act) determines are suitable for return to the public domain for disposition under the general land laws, or (2) naval vessels of the following categories: Battleships, cruisers, aircraft carriers, destroyers, and submarines.

(e) The term "surplus property"

(e) The term "surplus property" means any property which has been determined to be surplus to the needs and responsibilities of the owning agency in accordance with section 11 of the act.

(f) The term "contractor inventory" means (1) any property related to a terminated contract of any type with a Government agency or to a subcontract thereunder; and (2) any property acquired under a contract pursuant to the terms of which title is vested in the Government, and in excess of the amounts needed to complete performance thereunder; and (3) any property which the Government is obligated to take over under any type of contract as a result of any change in the specifications or plans thereunder.

(g) The term "care and handling" includes completing, repairing, converting, rehabilitating, operating, maintaining, preserving, protecting, insuring, storing, packing, handling, and transporting, and, in the case of property which is dangerous to public health or safety, destroying, or rendering innocuous, such property.

(h) The term "person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, or other entity.

(i) The term "State" includes the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(j) The term "tax-supported institution" means any scientific, literary, educational, public-health, or public-welfare institution which is supported in whole or in part through the use of funds derived from taxation by the United States, or by any State or political subdivision thereof.

§ 5.103-02 Definitions, regulations of Surplus Property Board. The following definitions are contained in Part 8305 of Title 32 and are adopted for the purposes of this part:

(a) "Act" means the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

(b) "Board" means the Surplus Property Board.

(c) "Continental United States" means the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(d) "Former owner" means the person from whom the real property was acquired by the Government. (e) "Non-profit institution" means any scientific, literary, educational, public-health, public-welfare, charitable, or eleemosynary institution, any hospital or similar institution, and any volunteer fire company, (1) which is supported in whole or in part through the use of funds derived from taxation by the United States, its territories or possessions, or by any State or political subdivision thereof, or (2) which is exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) "Offer" means a written offer to purchase surplus real property or a written application by a Government agency or a State or local government requesting that such property be held for disposal to it.

(g) "Owner-operator" means a person who will personally operate and cultivate agricultural land to earn a livelihood rather than lease it to a tenant.

(h) "Priority" means the right of a person, subject to stated conditions and limitations, to purchase surplus real property to the exclusion of other persons.

(i) "Real property" means any interest, owned by the United States or any Government agency, in real property, of any kind, wherever located, but does not include the public domain, or such lands withdrawn or reserved from the public domain as the Surplus Property Board determines are suitable for return to the public domain for disposition under the general land laws. It is not limited to the definition thereof as contained in section 23 of the act.

(j) "Section 23 real property" means property consisting of land, together with any fixtures and improvements thereon, located outside of the District of Columbia, but does not include war housing, industrial plants, factories, or similar structures and facilities, or the sites thereof, or land which the Board determines is essential to the use of any of the foregoing.

(k) "State or local government" means any State, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof.

(1) "Veteran" means any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States during the present war, or any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who has been discharged or released therefrom under honorable conditions.

§ 5.103-03 Definitions, regulations of Farm Credit Administration. As used in this part:

(a) "FCA" or "Administration" means the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) "Central office" means the central office of the Farm Credit Administration.

(c) "FFMC" or "Corporation" means the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

(d) "FLB" or "bank" means the Federal land bank serving the farm credit district in which a project of surplus agricultural and forest property concerned is located.

¹Regulation 5 of the Surplus Property Board.

(e) "District office" means the office of the FFMC maintained in each of the twelve Federal land banks, including the regional director of surplus property disposal and district vice president.

(f) "Project" means the area included in a particular assignment which may or may not be composed of contiguous parts.

- may not be composed of contiguous parts.

 (g) "Project office" means an office established on the site of the project or at such other place as may be designated where business relating to the disposal of property in the project may be transacted.
- (h) "Tract" means a separate parcel of land as acquired by the Government or any other unit established by the disposal agency in reblocking an area.
- § 5.105-02 Delegations of authority.
 (a) An order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated April 26, 1945 (10 F.R. 4647), delegates, subject to his general supervision and direction, authority and responsibility to the governor of the FCA, with authority to redelegate to any appropriate officer, agent, or employee of the FCA or of the USDA, including the FFMC, with a provision that the services and facilities of the Federal land banks and national farm loan associations may be used.

(b) An order of the governor of the FCA dated April 28, 1945 (10 F.R. 4694), redelegates, subject to his general supervision and direction, authority and responsibility to FFMC, with a provision that the services and facilities of the Federal land banks and national farm loan associations may be used.

(c) An order of the governor of the FCA dated August 3, 1945, redelegates to the land bank commissioner, subject to the governor's supervision and direction, his supervisory powers related to surplus property disposal, and permits redelegation thereof to any officer or employee in the Land Bank Division. An order of the land bank commissioner, dated August 9, 1943, makes a further redelegation, subject to the commissioner's supervision, to the director of surplus property disposal.

(d) A resolution of the board of directors of the FFMC adopted April 30. 1945, authorizes the president of the FFMC to act for the FFMC in executing the surplus property disposal program. An order of the president of the FFMC dated August 3, 1945, appoints the president of each Federal land bank ex officio an executive officer of the Corporation with the title of regional supervisor of surplus property disposal and makes the regional director of surplus property disposal responsible for the Corporation's surplus property disposal activities in the district, subject to the supervision of the president of the Corporation. A letter from the president of the Corporation to each district vice president dated August 3, 1945, outlines the powers and duties of the district vice president and subordinates his authority and responsibility to that of the regional director of surplus property disposal.

(e) A resolution of the board of directors of the FFMC adopted April 30, 1945, authorizes any vice president of the Corporation to sign deeds, leases, and other instruments in connection.

with the surplus property disposal program.

FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION

§ 5.201-01 Services and facilities of existing Farm Credit Administration units. The units of the FCA whose services and facilities are used in the disposal of surplus property will function under the general direction of the governor or officials designated by him. The experience of the Farm Credit Administration in connection with the servicing and selling of real estate acquired by the FFMC and the Federal land banks in the course of their regular business, the trained personnel in the various units concerned, the existing field organization, and the distribution of offices make it unnecessary to set up a special separate organization to dispose of surplus real property. Whatever services may be required should be rendered with as little disturbance to the regular organization as practicable. Such time records should be maintained as will facilitate reimbursement of all expenses.

§ 5.201-02 Federal Farm Llorigage Corporation. The responsibility for disposal of surplus agricultural and forest property is that of the FFMC by delegation of authority from the governor of the FCA. The board of directors of the Corporation has authorized the president of the Corporation to administer the program on behalf of the Corporation. Provision has been made for the use of the facilities of the FCA and the Federal land banks and, where desired, the national farm-loan associations, in the performance of the necessary operations. All official actions shall be taken in the name of the FFMC by duly authorized officials thereof.

§ 5.201-03 Facilities of central office of Farm Credit Administration. Services and facilities of the central office of the Farm Credit Administration will be used to the extent necessary or appropriate in administering the program.

§ 5.201-04 Federal land banks. It is expected that the services and facilities of the Federal land banks will be made available to the Corporation as needed in administering the program and in executing established policies, but the banks shall not exercise any authority or bear any responsibility of the disposal agency as such.

§ 5.201-05 National farm loan associations. While it is recognized that not many national farm loan association offices will be so located that their facilities can be used effectively, nevertheless in case such offices are located near project areas, it is possible that their services and facilities will be used if that is found convenient and practicable. The associations will not exercise any authority or bear any responsibility of the disposal agency as such.

§ 5.202-01 Farm Credit Administration central office organization. (a) The governor of the FCA exercises general supervision and direction of the program and as president of the FFMC exercises the Corporation's authority and is responsible for actions taken in its name. (b) The land bank commissioner, subject to the supervision and direction of the governor, is responsible for the direction and supervision of the disposal program, using the facilities of the Land Bank Division and appropriate service divisions of the FCA, and supervises the Federal land banks (and national farm loan associations when used) in the discharge of their responsibilities in rendering services to the FFMC.

(c) The director of surplus property disposal, under supervision and direction of the land bank commissioner, exercises supervision and direction of disposal program; advises with representatives of Surplus Property Board and with USDA director of surplus property on operations; advises with USDA agencies and other Government agencies concerned; advises with FCA service units; is responsible for assembling of data and preparation of necessary reports, maintenance of necessary control records and files, correspondence, and the formulation, preparation, and issuance of appropriate regulations, makes recommendations on policies and procedures to land bank commissioner.

(d) Service units. (1) Legal services to the FCA and FFMC in connection with the disposal of surplus agricultural and forest property will be rendered by the Office of the Solicitor.

(2) Appraisal. The Appraisal Subdivision will render assistance in developing policies and operating procedures relating to appraisal; exercise general supervision over appraisers; cooperate with the banks in arranging for appraisal services as needed; make field reviews of appraisal work; and render such other services relating to appraisals as may be deemed advisable.

(3) Real estate service and sales. This section of the Land Bank Division will assist in developing policies and procedures relating to leasing, care and handling, and sale of real property; advise with the Federal land banks on operating problems; and render such other services as may be considered advisable.

(4) Finance and accounts. The Finance and Accounts Division will be responsible for developing a manual of accounts in cooperation with the field units responsible for accounting operations; for maintenance of necessary accounts in the central office; for assembling necessary data for the preparation of reports; for general supervision of accounting operations; and for such other assistance on fiscal problems as may be necessary.

(5) Examination. The operations of the FFMC and Federal land banks relating to surplus property disposal will be included within the scope of the examinations of these agencies conducted by the Examination Division.

(6) Personnel. Personnel actions will be processed in accordance with established procedure of the Farm Credit Administration.

(7) Information and extension. This division will render appropriate assistance with reference to publicity and advertising.

(8) Files and clerical. Such services as may be necessary to maintain ade-

quate files, conduct necessary correspondence and other clerical service will be rendered by the sections engaged in similar work for the FCA.

§ 5.203-01 District organization. (a) The president of the Federal land bank, as president of the Federal land bank, is responsible for the services rendered by the bank in executing the disposal program; and as regional director of surplus property disposal of the FFMC, exercises general supervision and direction of the program on behalf of the FFMC, under general direction of the president of the FFMC.

(b) The district supervisor of surplus property disposal, under the direction of the president of the FLB, exercises direction and supervision of the services and facilities of the bank and the NFLAs in connection with surplus property disposal in the district; advises with service units of the FLB; communicates with district U.S. engineer's office concerning available information on particular projects; advises with FCA central office on operations problems, including proposed communications and contacts with other Government agencies; makes recommendations on prices and offers to pur-. chase to vice president of FFMC and on any other transactions requiring the approval of the FFMC.

(c) The project manager of surplus property disposal, under the direction of the district supervisor of surplus property disposal, is responsible for field operations, arranging for appraisals, recommending prices and sales offers; maintenance of field records and correspondence; and other activities as may be assigned.

(d) The district vice president of FFMC, under the general direction of the regional director of surplus property disposal of FFMC, takes such official action on behalf of the Corporation as may be assigned by the regional director, including approval of prices and signing of instruments and documents in accordance with established procedure.

(e) The district service units will render such service as may be necessary and advisable in discharging the responsibilities of the banks and associations to the FFMC. These service units include legal, personnel, appraisal, accounting, association service division, files, and clerical and records. It is expected that it will ordinarily not be necessary to assign personnel on a full-time basis or to create new sections for the purposes of the disposal program.

PREPARATORY STEPS

§ 5.301-01 Receipt of declaration by disposal agency. After real property is declared surplus by the owning agency, reported to the Surplus Property Board, and classified by it, two copies of the declaration (Form SPB 5) with accompanying schedules will be forwarded by the Board to the central office of the Farm Credit Administration. The central office will reproduce such information as it deems necessary for its use and forward both copies of the declaration to the district supervisor. Date of assignment will be the date the declaration is

received in the central office from Surplus Property Board.

§ 5.302-01 Obtaining information from owning agency. Upon receipt of the copies of the declaration, the district supervisor will request from the owning agency originals or true copies of all available information and documents pertaining to the surplus real property, copies of which have not been filed with the declaration. This material ordinarily will include appraisal reports, maps, abstracts of title, tax receipts, affidavits of title, copies of judgment in condemnation proceedings, and other title papers relating to the property. In instances where the War Department is the owning agency, requests for abstracts of title or other title papers should be addressed to the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Attention: Director of Real Estate, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 5.302-02 Return of documents to owning agency. Any papers or documents which the owning agency requests be returned to it shall be returned promptly when there is no further need for them in connection with the disposal operations.

§ 5.303-01 Assumption of custody and control of property. Upon assignment of surplus real property to the disposal agency, the agency is charged with the responsibility for the care and handling of the property pending its disposition, except to the extent that such responsibility has been or may be postponed by the Board. The district supervisor will immediately contact the owning agency to work out by agreement mutually satisfactory arrangements for the disposal agency's assumption of the physical custody and control of and accountability for the property covered by the declaration or assignment. This acceptance of accountability should be signed by the district vice president of the FFMC. This may be done by letter describing the property. Such assumption shall be completed within sixty (60) days after the disposal agency received the declaration, unless additional time is allowed by order of the Board. The copy of the declaration will show the names and addresses of the representatives of the owning agency to be contacted. Where the property is owned by the War Department, the Real Estate office in the Division Engineers' office should be con-

§ 5.303-02 Repairs and improvements. The disposal agency shall make repairs necessary for the preservation and maintenance of the property, but it is not authorized to expend any funds for improvement of real property declared to it as surplus or for the erection of structures thereon, except as may be specially authorized by the Board. No disbursement may be made for these purposes without the approval of the district office.

§ 5.303-03 Leasing. The disposal agency when desirable may lease the property to place it in productive use pending ultimate disposition: Provided, That such leases shall be revocable at the election of the disposal agency.

§ 5.303-04 Insurance. In accordance with the general policy of the Government not to incur expense for the insurance of public property, insurance shall not be obtained or carried on improvements at Government expense.

§ 5.304-01 Descriptions. The disposal agency shall obtain the full and correct legal description of the property to be disposed of and take the steps necessary to determine its exact location and area.

§ 5.305-01 Surveys. Surveys shall be made when necessary and markers or monuments placed upon the ground in order to establish the boundaries of tracts as acquired by the Government. Ordinarily it will be advisable to make the survey prior to appraisal in order that appraisals may conform to the area of the original tracts.

§ 5.306-01 Subdivisions; e c o n o m i c units. For disposal to other than Government agencies, State or local governments, former owners or tenants, surplus' real property shall be subdivided by the disposal agency into appropriate units for disposal. Section 23 real property classified as suitable for agricultural use shall be subdivided by the disposal agency into economic family-size units wherever practicable. The size of such units may vary according to the conditions and farming practices in the locality where the land is situated. Section 23 real property not classified as suitable for agricultural use shall be subdivided or regrouped into appropriate units considering the character of the property. the use or uses to which it may be put, and the possibility of giving veterans and those who will use the property personally a fair opportunity to acquire and utilize the property. Plans for repatterning should be developed as soon as practicable after the disposal agency receives the declaration of surplus and the actual work of repatterning should be completed at the earliest possible date after the expiration of the priority period. Repatterning may be delayed if it appears that the property will be absorbed by the priorities of Government agencies, State or local governments, former owners, or tenents.

§ 5.306-02 Contacts with other agencies. In repatterning real property into economic family-size units, consideration shall be given to any available information published by other agencies of the Department of Agriculture relating to economic size of farms in the area concerned. Ordinarily it will be desirable to confer on the site with representatives of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Extension Service, and local representatives. In most instances agencies of the Department would be represented in such conferences by persons from regional offices of the agencies. Arrangements for such conferences and requests for information should be made by the district supervisor through the Central Office of the Farm Credit Administration except that any State and local contacts may be made direct.

§ 5.307-01 Notice and advertisement; wide publicity. The disposal agency shall

avail itself of all suitable means to give wide publicity to the availability for disposal of surplus real property.

§ 5.307-02 Publication of notice. Within sixty (60) days after a disposal agency receives a declaration of surplus real property it shall publish notice that such property is available for disposal. Such notice shall contain the matters set forth in Fxhibit A of Part 8305 1 of Title 32 and shall be published at least three (3) times during the ninety (90) days following the date such notice is first published at approximate intervals of twenty-one (21) days in two or more newspapers, including one of general circulation in the State where the property is located, and one published and circulated in the county where the property is located or if there is none then in one of general circulation in such county. The priority chart (Exhibit C of Part 8305 ° of Title 32) may be used as a guide in preparing the notice for publication. Ordinarily it will not be necessary to include all the information in the chart in any one notice. For example, if the declaration indicates that all tracts within the project area were acquired by the government after December 31, 1939, it will not be necessary in preparing the notice to call attention to the priorities applicable to property acquired before that date. Also, if the project area does not include property other than section 23 real property, it will be unnecessary to include priorities applicable to such property.

§ 5.307-03 Notice of sale. In the "notice of sale" the FFMC shall be indicated as the disposal agency. If an office is established on the site, the address of the office, and ordinarily name of the project manager, shall be shown in the notice for the benefit of persons seeking information about the project. If no project office is established on the site and a project manager will not be available there, such other address shall be indicated as will enable all persons to obtain information readily. The notice of sale shall be signed by the district vice president of the FFMC authorized by order of the Secretary of Agriculture to contract with the newspaper for advertising space.

Following is a suggested form of notice for publication covering surplus real property at the Sangamon Ordnance Works, Illiopolis, Illinois:

NOTICE OF SALE—SUBPLUS GOVERNMENT, FARM REAL PROPERTY

The Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, 15th & Locust Sts., St. Louis, Missouri, hereby gives notice that it now has available for disposal under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 and Regulation No. 5 of the Surplus Property Board, the following farm real property Which has been declared surplus by the Government: various tracts amounting to approximately 1690 acres in Secs. 21, 22, and 23, Twp. 16, and approximately 1850 acres in Secs. 21, 22, 27, 23, and 29, Twp. 17, all in Sangamon County, Illinois; together with any improvements thereon or easements not reserved, comprising a part of Sangamon Ordnance Plant, Illiopolis, Illinois. Terms

and conditions of sale and all necessary information concerning property and the method of exercising priorities and submitting offers will be available on and after 1945, at the office of Mr. ______, the

project manager, located at ______ Office hours are

Priorities. The tracts will be sold subject to the following priorities in the order named: (1) Government Agencies, (2) State and Local Governments, (3) Former Owners, (4) Tenants of a Former Owner, (5) Veterans of World War II and the spause or children of deceased servicemen, (6) Owner-operators, and (7) Non-profit Institutions.

§ 5.307-04 Advertising order. The disposal agency shall arrange with the newspapers selected for the publication of the notice of sale on Government Advertising Order, Standard Form No. 1053.

§ 5.307-05 Payment of public voucher for advertising. The following forms set forth the requirements to be met as a condition to payment of the voucher:

Statement of Advertising Rates—Std. Form No. 1053.

Public Voucher for Advertising—Std. Form

No. 1054 (white copy).

Public Voucher for Advertising—Std. Form
No. 1054a (yellow memorandum copy).

Standard Form No. 1052 requires that the publisher file with the department or office a sworn statement of his advertising rates which must be the commercial rates charged to private individuals with the usual discounts. After this sworn statement is once filed with the district office and space is again purchased from the same newspaper, it will not be necessary for the publisher to again file his sworn statement of advertising rates unless there has been a change in the rates charged subsequent to the filing of the last statement. The district office should determine that Standard Form No. 1054 has been properly completed by the publisher and that a clipping from the publication is pasted thereon; if the voucher is to be supported by a Standard Form No. 1052 previously received from the publisher, appropriate indication that a Form 1052 is on file, and the date thereof, should be stated in the block provided for additional statements by the Corporation. The district vice president of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation should execute the certifications at the bottom of the voucher. The bank should retain in its files, as evidence of its payment as agent of the Corporation, a copy of the notice originally submitted to the publisher, a copy of the advertising order and the youcher. and a copy of the publication containing the published notice.

§ 5.307-06 Authority for payment of public voucher. Authority is furnished the vice president of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation to sign Standard Form No. 1053 in contracting for newspaper space under order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated September 7, 1945. Copies of this order may be used as required in furnishing the publisher with evidence of the authority of the officer in contracting for newspaper space. Ordinarily the information to be furnished on the advertising order showing the date of authority to advertise should be sufficient evidence to the publisher of the authority of the officer contracting for newspaper space. Ordinarily, in purchasing advertising space from a particular newspaper arrangements should be made for the four publications of the notice at the time of submitting the advertising order. This would obviate the necessity of furnishing the same newspaper with additional advertising orders and provide for the payment of one voucher covering the total cost of the four publications required.

§ 5.307-07 Selection of newspapers. In selecting the newspaper in which to publish the notice and advertisement, consideration should be given to the total circulation of newspapers and to the coverage of the general area in which the project is located. Within the discretion of the district office the notice may be in the form of a display ad or a legal notice depanding upon the circumstances, with due regard for the need for economy.

§ 5.307-08 Notice by mail. At the time of the first publication of the notice required by the above paragraph the disposal agency shall also send a copy of the notice by mail to all Government agencies listed in Exhibit B, Part 83051 of Title 32, to the State and the political subdivision in which the property is Iocated, and to the former owner when he is entitled to priority. The notice to the former owner shall be sent by registered mail to his last known address with return receipt requested. Where the former owner is outside the Continental United States a copy of the notice to the former owner may be sent to the spouse at the last known address. The notices to former owners should be prepared on the basis of information furnished in the schedule of former owners submitted with the declaration or such additional information as may be furnished by the owning agency or otherwise obtained. Notices to the State governments shall be addressed to the Secretary of State, and those to political subdivisions of a State should be addressed to appropriate officers. If there is any question as to the political subdivisions within a State. information should be requested from the Secretary of State prior to sending out notices.

§ 5.307-09 Form of notice by mail. A copy of the notice published in newspapers will be sufficient to constitute appropriate notice by mail. In order that these notices may be mailed as of the date of publication in newspapers the district office should request preprints from the newspapers in sufficient quantity to cover its needs for all notices by mail. One preprint of each notice as first published shall be mailed to the central office for its records.

§ 5.308-01 Information available to purchasers. The regulations of the Sur-

¹Regulation 5 of the Surplus Property Board.

plus Property Board provide that within thirty (30) days after notice is first published as required by § 5.307-2 or as soon thereafter as possible, every effort shall be made to have available in the office of the project manager all necessary information concerning the property. This shall include the appraised value of the property, the unit sizes in which the property will be sold to various classes of purchasers, the priorities and the time and method of exercising them, the maximum prices which may be charged different priority buyers, and all other terms and conditions of sale. Any person shall be entitled, upon request, to receive such information or have access thereto at all reasonable times, as well as information concerning offers, exercises of priorities, and sales that have been made at the time of the inquiry.

APPRAISALS

§ 5.401–01 Application of established policies and standards. The policies, standards, definitions, and basic methods for determining values as established and used in the regular appraisal work of the FCA shall be followed in appraising surplus agricultural and forest property insofar as they are applicable to particular situations.

§ 5.401-02 Scope of information. Because of the numerous priority rights established by the act, it is important that appraisers develop complete information and data which may affect any of the values established for each property. Appraisal reports should reflect full information on all factors which have a bearing upon the appraiser's conclusions as to values established.

§ 5.401–03 Developing information. The act establishes rights to be accorded various groups of priority holders and the regulations provide that information regarding the appraised value of property, unit sizes in which the property will be sold to various classes of purchasers. and the maximum prices which may be charged different priority buyers shall be made available to anyone who requests it. Accordingly, in developing appraisal: information the appraiser should refer to all available sources in order that the conclusions reached may be supported by valid evidence. It is particularly important that the damage or benefit to property as a result of action by the United States be fixed only after thorough consideration of the original appraisal data, the results of court action in case of condemnation proceedings, and of any available information furnished by the former owner, the former tenant, or others in the community.

§ 5.402-01 Current market value. This value is the highest price the property will bring in terms of money if offered for sale in the open market with reasonable time to find a purchaser, buying with knowledge of the uses and purposes to which it is adopted and for which it is capable of being used. The appraiser should approach the problem from the viewpoint of the average buyer or seller in the community. Emphasis should be placed upon those factors af-

fecting the sale price of the particular property such as the productivity and earning power of the land, and proximity to towns and real estate developments. Consideration should be given to the highest and best use to which the property is reasonably adapted. Actual sales of similar properties in the community are the best evidence of market value. The appraiser should have intimate knowledge of recent sales and prices for which properties are offered for sale. When no recent transfers have been made, sales of more remote date may be used provided consideration is given to the trend of real estate values from the time of such sales to the date of appraisal. The sales information should be verified, the subject property inspected and the conditions determined under which the transfers were made. Comparative studies of such information should be helpful in estimating the value of the particular property and in substantiating the conclusions reached.

§ 5.402-02 Adjusted value to be used as basis for price to former owners and tenants. Former owners, or the spouse and children of deceased former owners, and tenants of former owners at the time of acquirement are entitled to purchase substantially the identical tract which the Government acquired from them, at the lower of (a) current market value or (b) the price for which the property acquired by the Government, adjusted to reflect any increase or decrease in the value of such property resulting from action by the United States. In order to establish this price it is necessary to make a determination as to the effect on the value of the property of any improvement or damage resulting from action by the United States.

The acquisition price shall be the basis for determining this value and unless the purchase price was determined by some other method, such as by condemnation, the land, building, and unit values in the original appraiser's report will be used as the basis for making such adjustments as are necessary. In any event the information in the appraiser's report will furnish evidence as to the inventory of buildings, general condition of the property, etc., at the time of acquirement.

The direct effect of action by the United States ordinarily will relate to such factors as the removal of buildings. fences, other types of improvements, the construction of ditches, or other changes that may affect the farm from the viewpoint of facility of farming operations. Also, it may be appropriate to consider the indirect effect of actions, such as the elimination of roads and the removal of schools or other community facilities. Ordinarily, information should be available prior to appraisal as to the intention of the State or local Government with reference to the replacement of public roads and perhaps other community facilities. Insofar as practicable, damages should be calculated upon those factors which lend themselves to objective measurement. The removal of a church or community center from a community is an example of an action the effect of which would be difficult to

establish by any objective method in fiking the value of a particular tract of land. On the other hand, if it can be determined that in reestablishing any such facilities assessments against a tract of land will be made, appropriate weight should be given to this fact. Likewise, consideration should be given to any measurable benefits that have accrued or may accrue as a result of actions by the United States. For example, the improvement of drainage facilities or elimination of ditches may have resulted in measurable benefits to the tracts in the area affected; such benefits should be reflected in the value to be established.

In estimating this increase or decrease in the value of the property substantially the same general procedure will be followed as is used to determine in the case of land bank loans the effect of a partial release on the value of a property. This is also the procedure followed by the War Department in determining severance damage where only a portion of the farm is to be acquired. In applying this principle the acquisi-tion price will be the value of the property before action by the United States and the adjusted value reflecting any changes will be the value after action by the United States. In effect the adjusted value will be an estimate of what the value of the property would have been as of the date of acquisition if the damage or improvement caused by action of the United States such as removal or construction of buildings, destruction or building of roads, or other changes had occurred at that time. This estimate should be made on the basis of the same level of value as that used at the time the property was acquired regardless of whether the acquisition price was based on the value in the appraisal report or was fixed by negotiation or by court action.

§ 5.402-03 Value to be used in fixing price to veterans. Veterans, or the spouse and children of deceased veterans, and the spouse and children of deceased servicemen, are given the right to purchase surplus real property in economic units at a price not to exceed that fixed by the disposal agency after taking into consideration, the character of the property. and if income-producing the estimated earning capacity thereof. This value in no event should be greater than the current market value and is defined as a price that is justified on the basis of expected normal prices and yields with appropriate consideration to present conditions and current commodity prices. It can be considered as a price which a purchaser is warranted in paying for the property for continued use or as a long-term investment.

§ 5.404-01 Developing basic information. It is likely that each project will present special problems and in order to plan the work effectively the appraisal supervisor and the appraisers should (a) study the appraisal data and all other information furnished by the owning agency on each tract acquired by the Government, and the instructions under which the appraiser operated when the original appraisals were made; (b) make

a general survey of the project noting (1) the type of community, (2) the condition of the land, (3) the changes since acquirement, such as removal of buildings and destruction of roads, and whether any buildings constructed by the owning agency can be utilized for farming operations, (4) possible uses that may be made of the land, (5) wells or other sources of water supply, and (6) conveniences, such as telephone, electric power lines, schools, churches, and roads that are or will be available; (c) establish tentative levels of value for the different grades of land in the project; (d) assemble where practicable recent sales data for use in supporting the current market values established; and (e) develop information as to the demand for land of the type in the particular project. (Since it is important to have the standards used in establishing values consistent among projects, the chief reviewing appraiser should, if possible, assist in this preliminary survey.)

§ 5.404-02 Appraising the individual tracts. In making appraisals of the individual tracts, arrangements should be made for the former owner to accompany the appraiser during his inspection of the property, if practicable. This will give him an opportunity to present to the appraiser any information he may have as to the changes in the property and the effect on the price for which he is entitled to repurchase his farm. The appraisers will assign a current market value and also estimate the adjusted price at which each tract may be sold to the former owner or tenant. It will not be feasible to establish the price to veterans at this time unless (a) it is anticipated that only a relatively small part of the land will be sold to higher priority holders and (b) it is unnecessary to make changes in the original boundaries in order to block the land into economic units before offering it for sale to veterans. In other words, it would not be practicable to establish the price to veterans until it is determined definitely what land will be available to offer to them.

§ 5.404–03 Appraisal report. Since in many instances it will not be practicable to establish the price to the former owner and to veterans at the same time, two appraisal report forms are provided, FCA 1181 SPD and FCA 1181a SPD. Where the price for all priority holders is established at the same time, it will not be necessary to duplicate any information in the second report that is included in the first. In such cases the second form will be in the nature of a supplemental report.

In making appraisals, full information should be shown in the report to substantiate the conclusions reached. This will include any sales data used in establishing the current market value of the particular property and a clear statement of the consideration given to various factors relating to the estimate of the increase or decrease in value resulting from action by the United States. It is extremely important to maintain a high degree of consistency in the valuations of the various tracts of each project. In order to accomplish this, the

appraisal supervisor shall not release the appraisal reports until the valuations on all the properties have been completed and adjustments made to correct any inconsistencies in values among the individual units. A representative of the chief reviewing appraiser's office should participate in this final review.

After the review is made the appraisal reports should be prepared in final form in duplicate in the project office. The original copies will be transmitted to the district office and the duplicate copies will be filed in the tract folders in the project office.

PRIORITIES AND PRICING

§ 5.503-02 Multiple former owners. No division of a tract as purchased by the Government from a single ownership may be made to accommodate a former owner. In the case of common or joint former owners, if all wish to exercise their priority rights, they may do so and the entire tract may be sold to them. If one or more of the former owners, but fewer than all, desire to purchase the tract, they may do so. The priority rights of those who do not exercise them within the 90-day period will expire. No tract will be partitioned for the benefit of a former owner and no undivided interest will be sold to a former owner or to former owners pursuant to the priority rights of former owners.

§ 5.505-01 Disposal to others. For disposal to others than Government agencies, State or local governments, former owners or tenants, surplus real property shall be divided by the disposal agency into appropriate units for disposal. Section 23 real property classified as suitable for agricultural use shall be divided by the disposal agency into economic family-size units wherever practicable. The size of such units may vary according to the conditions and farming practices in the locality where the land is situated. Section 23 real property not classified as suitable for agricultural use shall be subdivided into appropriate units in view of the character of the property, the use or uses to which it may be put, and the possibility of giving veterans and those who will use the property personally a fair opportunity to acquire and utilize the property. Plans for dividing shall be developed as soon as practicable after the disposal agency receives the declaration of surplus. The actual work of dividing shall be completed at the earliest possible date after the expiration of the priority period. Division may be delayed if it appears that the property will be absorbed by the priorities of Government agencies, State or local governments, former owners, or tenants.

§ 5.506-02 Price to veterans. The price to veterans shall be fixed after taking into consideration the current market value and the normal agricultural value based on normal prices and yields with appropriate consideration to present conditions and current commodity prices.

§ 5.511-01 Certificate to be executed by disposal agency covering giving of notice and failure of priority holders to

exercise priority rights. After a sales contract is entered into between the disposal agency and a purchaser, the disposal agency shall certify that it has complied with the requirements of the act and of the regulations of the Board concerning the giving of notice and that no holder of a priority superior to that, if any, of the purchaser has exercised his priority rights within the time limits fixed by or pursuant to the act. The certificate shall be executed on Form FCA 1183 SPD and signed by the district vice president of the Corporation. A certified copy, certified by an assistant secretary of the Corporation, of such certificate shall be given to any purchaser of the property at the time of transfer.

OFFERS FROM VETERANS

§ 5.604-01 Notice to reterans of remaining properties. After all acceptable offers from the Government, state or local governments, former owners, and tenants of former owners have been accepted, and the appraisal and pricing of the remaining tracts and units have been completed, the project manager will make out a list of all tracts and units for sale. In compiling these lists of properties a place for list prices will be indicated, so that the prices may be inserted later, when desired, on the list to be mailed to veterans who have a priority.

In carrying out the policy and intent of the act and the regulations of the Board in affording an opportunity to veterans, the spouse, or the children of a deceased service man or service woman to acquire surplus property, the project manager will write or otherwise contact all those who have made offers or who have indicated their desire to acquire one or more units of property, and advise them of a date (15 days from the date of the notice) on or before which formal offers must be submitted. This notice should generally describe the tract or units remaining to be sold and the conditions upon which written offers will be received at the project office during the period indicated.

§ 5.604-02 Obtaining formal offers from veterans. During the period referred to above, offers should be received from all veterans who have retained their priority rights by filing a statement during the S0-day priority period. Offers should be made on the regular form for any or all tracts listed as available. Since a veteran can buy only one tract, only one satisfactory earnest money deposit shall be required from a veteran even though he may make an offer on more than one tract. The Property Record will be posted in the project office and a copy of the offer submitted to the district supervisor's office with the remittance and receipt. The same procedure will be followed in the district supervisor's office and in the district office upon receipt of these offers, as was described for offers from others. The Index of Request card in the project office will be posted to show the amount offered and date.

§ 5.604-03 Selection of acceptable purchasers. At the end of the designated pariod all offers from veterans shall be reviewed for the purpose of selecting

purchasers. If equal offers are received from two or more veterans on the same property, the offer to be accepted shall be selected by lot. This drawing should be made openly and in the presence of as many as practicable of the interested parties. A record shall be made at the time of the order in which the names are drawn with respect to each tract or unit sold in this manner. If a veteran is selected for more than one unit, he shall take.

OFFERS FROM OWNER-OPERATORS

§ 5.605-02 Selection of acceptable purchasers. After all offers from veterans have been processed, a list of remaining salable tracts shall be prepared showing the current market value, and all offers whether formal or informal from owner-operators will be reviewed at this time. If acceptable offers have been received, they should be handled in accordance with the procedure for processing other types of offers. If only one offer has been received for any particular tract and it is acceptable, it may be submitted immediately to the district office for approval. If more than one offer has been received for a particular tract at the current market value, the purchaser shall be selected by lot as in the case of offers from veterans. The project manager should communicate with all owner-operators who have expressed a desire to purchase, even though they may not have submitted a formal offer, by written statement during the 90-day period, in order to make sure that each has an opportunity to complete a formal offer to purchase on any tract that may be available. The time limits may be fixed by the district office in accordance with - circumstances.

OFFERS FROM NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

§ 5.606-01 Obtaining offers. In order to retain their priority rights non-profit institutions must submit formal offers or written statements expressing a desire to purchase, during the 90-day priority period. All offers from non-profit institutions should be reviewed at the same time offers from owner-operators are reviewed except that no offer may be accepted until the offers from the owner-operators have been processed. The time limits should be fixed by the project manager in accordance with circumstances.

SALES TO NON-PRIORITY HOLDERS

§ 5.607-01 Obtaining offers and acceptance of offers. After all offers from priority holders have been processed, a list of remaining properties shall be prepared and sales negotiated by the project manager in the manner and upon the basis determined to be to the best interest of the Government. At the discretion of the district office additional notices may be published at this time in newspapers or such other publicity given to the availability of property as may be deemed advisable. Notice should be sent to individuals who have expressed a desire to purchase or who have submitted an offer at some period. Depending upon circumstances, sales may be made on the basis

of sealed bids, auctions, or private negotiations. In any event offers must be accepted on the basis of the highest obtainable bid: Provided, That no sale shall be made at a price which is less than 75 percent of the current market value as established by appraisal until such offer has been reviewed and approved by the Board unless the price offered is the maximum price which may be charged the purchaser. At this time sales may be made to the general public, including any former priority holders. The offers to purchase will be processed and handled in the same manner as indicated in previous sections of this manual relating to offers from priority holders.

LEASING

§ 5.610-01 When property may be leased. When it is determined that a sale cannot be consummated before another crop season, it may, in the discretion of the district office, be leased. The lease covering agricultural land and any improvements thereon should be made on form "Agricultural Lease" supplied for that purpose, for a period of one crop year subject to revocation at any time by the disposal agency.

§ 5.610-02 Selection of tenant. Before selecting a tenant, the property to be leased should be advertised in order to insure the acceptance of the highest obtainable offer from a satisfactory tenant. The notice generally describing the property to be leased and inviting offers from parties interested should be approved by the vice president of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation and placed in the local newspaper which will afford the greatest publicity. Ordinarily one publication of the notice, to be contracted and paid for under the procedure established by these regulations, should furnish sufficient publicity and the date set in the notice should be far enough ahead to permit time for those interested to appear at the project office and submit a written offer. In the discretion of the district office, it will not be necessary to advertise a property for lease in those cases where a satisfactory tenant is already in possession of the property at a rental determined to be fair to the Government.

§ 5.610-03 Preparing lease form. Upon securing a favorable offer from a desirable tenant to lease a tract of land, the district supervisor or project manager will prepare the form of "Agricultural Lease" showing the description of the property, terms of leave, rental arrangement, acreage and crops to be seeded, and possession date. In instances where more than one tract is involved, separate forms will be prepared on each tract. The signature of the tenant, together with his post office address, will be required on all copies of the lease form, properly witnessed. The three copies of the lease and any rental monies collected will be forwarded to the district supervisor's office, together with a copy of a receipt and a transmittal letter, outlining the project manager's recommendations. The property record card in the project office will be tabbed to show "lease reading" and any necessary follow-up established.

Upon receipt in the district supervisor's office, the district supervisor will make a recommendation to the vice president of the Corporation. If the vice president approves, he will execute all three copies of the lease form. Then the original will be filed in the property folder, the second copy forwarded to the tenant, and the third copy mailed to the project office. The property record card in the district supervisor's office will be posted to show the name and address of the tenant, rental terms, procession date, expiration date, and amounts and dates of any future payments. Appropriate signals will be used to show any necessary follow-up for billing purposes.

Upon the receipt of the executed copy of the lease in the project office, the property record card will be posted, showing the name and address of the tenant, the rental terms, possession date, expiration date, amounts, and dates of tuture payments, if any, and the property record card will be tabbed to show "leased." A copy of the lease will be filed in the related property folder.

§ 5.610-04 Revocation of lease. The lease shall provide that the lessor shall have authority to revoke it at will. Form of "Notice of Revocation" will be prepared by the project manager or district supervisor of SPD, in three copies accompanied by a detailed statement of the facts supporting his recommendation. Upon approval by the district office, the vice president of the Corporation will execute three copies. Thereupon the necessary information will be posted upon the property record card, the original filed in the property folder, the second copy mailed to the tenant with necessary instructions, and the third copy mailed to the project office for posting purposes and filing in the related property folder, if the project office is still in operation.

DISPOSAL OF IMPROVEMENTS

§ 5.702-01 Priority of Government agencies. State or local governments, and non-profit institutions. Before arrangements are made for the sale of buildings and other improvements separate from the land upon which they are located, consideration shall be given to the possible sale of the entire property, including the improvements on the land, to Government agencies, State or local governments, or non-profit institutions. Due to the nature and extent of buildings and other improvements which may be assigned, it is not possible to indicate specifically in advance of actual assignment the method to be undertaken in the disposal of the improvements, or the time which may be required in completing the disposal. If buildings and other improvements are to be disposed of separately from the land upon which they are located, every effort shall be made to complete the disposal of the improvements before the land is advertised for sale. It may be necessary to request an extension of the time for advertising the land.

§ 5.703-01 Grouping of buildings and other improvements for disposal. Before any contracts are let for the sale or other disposition of improvements, the

disposal agency shall determine the manner of disposal which will result in the greatest return to the Government, consistent with the requirements of the Board under the act, i. e., whether all the improvements shall be disposed of as a complete group, in blocks, or as indi-vidual units according to the nature and extent of the improvements, and sold in place or demolished for salvage sales to interested parties who will agree to remove them within a specified time and restore the land. In those cases where the extent of the buildings or other improvements to be disposed of separately from the land upon which they are located is found to exceed the local demand for their use, the Farm Credit Administration will submit to the Board a request for reassignment of such excess of materials to another disposal agency.

§ 5.703-02 Disposal of improvements by competitive bids. All contracts for the sale or other disposition of buildings and improvements separate from the land upon which they are located shall be made upon the basis of written competitive bids in accordance with predetermined and uniform specifications. Copies of all specifications, bids, abstracts of bids and awards used or issued in connection with such contracts shall be sent to the central office to be filed with the Board. In those cases where the extent and nature of the improvements for disposal require newspaper advertising for sealed bids, the method of advertising and payment for this service shall be the same as outlined in this part concerning the advertisement of real property.

§ 5.704-01 Appraisal of improve-ments. Appraisals of buildings and other improvements shall be made to determine the most appropriate method of disposal to assure the greatest return to the Government and best serve the interest of the public. In making such appraisals, recognized appraisal companies, qualified individual appraisers, or private contractors may be employed. The arrangements for such appraisal service should specifically set forth in writing the nature of the findings to be made by the appraiser and shown in his report. All appraisal reports shall contain the appraiser's certificate that he has no interest, direct or indirect, in the property or sale or disposition thereof.

The foregoing regulations have been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

I. W. Duggan, Governor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17262; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 3:11 p. m.]

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—Production and Marketing Administration (Sugar Branch)

PART 802-SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

PROPORTIONATE SHARES FOR FARMS IN DO-

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 302 of the Sugar Act

of 1937, as amended, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.17h Proportionate shares for farms in the domestic beet sugar area for the 1945 crop. The proportionate share for the 1945 crop for each farm in the domestic beet sugar area shall be the number of acres of sugar beets planted thereon for the production of sugar beets to be marketed (or processed by the producer) for the extraction of sugar or liquid sugar during the 1945 crop season.

(Sec. 302, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C. 1132)

Issued this 13th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17264; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 3:11 p. m.]

PART 802-SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

FAIR AND BEASONABLE PRICES FOR 1945 CHOPS OF FLORIDA AND LOUISIANA SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR

Fursuant to section 301 (d) of the Sugar Act of 1927, as amended, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.220 Fair and reasonable prices for the 1945 crop of Florida sugarcane for sugar. Fair and reasonable prices for the 1945 crop of Florida sugarcane for sugar shall not be less than those provided for in the determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1944 crop of Florida sugarcane for sugar, issued October 11, 1944, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 12,405). (Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 909; 7 U.S.C. 1131).

§ 802.22p Fair and reasonable prices for the 1945 crop of Louisiana sugarcane for sugar. Fair and reasonable prices for the 1945 crop of Louisiana sugarcane for sugar shall not be less than those provided for in the determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1944 crop of Louisiana sugarcane for sugar, issued October 11, 1944, and published in the Federal Register on October 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 12,406), except that for the purpose of determining season average prices for 96° raw sugar, duty paid basis at New Orleans, Louisiana, the period beginning with October 12, 1945 (or the Friday within the first marketing week of actual trading) and ending on January 31, 1946, shall be governing.

(Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 909; 7 U.S.C. 1131)

Issued this 13th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretarii.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17263; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 3:11 p. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Distribution Orders

[War Food Order No. 54, an Amended, Partial Suspension]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS
DRIED SKILL MILK

The provisions of § 1401.25 (b) (2) of War Food Order No. 54, as amended (8

F.R. 7210: 9 F.R. 2875, 4321, 4319, 9584; 10 F.R. 103, 126, 10419), and the phrase reading"; and (2) in September, 60 percent." at the end of the last sentence of § 1401.179 (b) of War Food Order No. 54-4, as amended (9 F.R. 4675, 7040, 9526, 10239, 11927, 12579, 13703; 10 F.R. 126, 556, 2807, 5712, 9066, 10419), are suspended as of 12:00 p. m., e. w. t., August 31, 1945, and any dried skim milk produced in September 1945 which has been set aside, pursuant to the provisions of the said War Food Order No. 54, as amended, and of the said War Food Order No. 54.4, as amended, are hereby released from any and all set-aside restrictions contained in those said orders. However, each producer of dried skim mill: and each authorized receiver of dried skim milk required, by the provisions of § 1401.30 (b) (2), (4), or (5) of War Food Order No. 54-3, as amended (8 P.R. 13699; 9 F.R. 4321, 4319; 10 F.R. 103, 126, 10419), to file monthly reports with respect to dried skim milk shall file such reports for September 1945 and subsequent months pursuant to the provisions of the said § 1401.30 (b) (2), (4), or (5) of the said War Food Order No. 54-3, as amended.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under § 1401.25 (b) (2) of the said War Food Order No. 54, as amended, prior to the effective time of this suspension order, all provisions of the said § 1401.25 (b) (2) of the said War Food Order No. 54, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time of this suspension order shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3307; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 13th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[P. R. Doc. 45-17265; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 3:11 p. m.]

TITLE 10-ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII-Personnel

PART 709—PRESCRIEED SERVICE UNIFORM
MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The following amendments and additions to the regulations contained in Part 700 are hereby prescribed.

- 1. Amend § 709.28 as follows:
- § 709.28 Insigmia, shoulder sleeve. Of cloth as per pattern approved by the War Department.
- (a) For airborne units. An "airborne" tab in black with yellow letters \S_{16} inch in height will be added above the organization shoulder sleeve insignia.
- (b) For Army Air Forces commands. An arc tab 3\(^4\) inches in width and \(^1\)2 inch in height in ultramarine blue with golden orange letters \(^1\)2 of an inch in height designating the command will be

added above the shoulder sleeve insignia for the Army Air Forces.

2. In § 709.30 paragraphs (1) and (m) are added as follows:

§ 709.30 Brassards.

(1) Army Air Forces radio reporter. The designation "AAF Radio Reporter" in golden orange block letters 11/4 inches in height on an ultramarine blue background.

(m) Chinese interpreter. The words "Chinese Interpreter" in golden orange block letters 11/4 inches in height on an ultramarine blue background.

3. Amend § 709.55a as follows:

§ 709.55a Badges, infantryman—(a) Combat infantryman. A polished silver musket on a rectangular blue background in front of an oak wreath of oxidized silver.

(1) Full size. Rectangular 1/16 inch in

width by 3 inches in length.

(2) Miniature. Rectagular 3/8 inch in

width by 134 inches in length.
(b) Expert infantryman. A polished silver musket on a rectangular blue background.

(1) Full size. Rectangular 1/16 inch in width by 3 inches in length.

(2) Miniature. Rectangular % inch in width by 1% inches in length. (R.S. 1296; 10 U.S.C. 1391) [AR 600-35, 31 March 1944 as amended by C6, 28 July 1945]

EDWARD F. WITSELL. [SEAL] Major General, Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17268; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:07 p. m.]

Chapter X-Areas Restricted for National **Defense Purposes**

[Public Proclamation WD 3]

PART 1003-WAR RELOCATION PROJECTS

RESCISSION OF REGULATIONS AFFECTING ARKANSAS, COLORADO AND WYOMING

To: The people within the States of -Arkansas, Colorado, and Wyoming, and the public generally.

Whereas, pursuant to Executive Order No. 9066, dated February 19, 1942, the Secretary of War issued Public Proclamations Nos. WD 1, dated August 13, 1942, and WD 2, dated January 20, 1945, which established certain areas in the States of Arkansas, Colorado, and Wyoming as military areas, designated such areas as war relocation project areas, and imposed certain restrictions upon the right of persons to enter or leave war relocation project areas, and .

Whereas, the Imperial Japanese Government has proclaimed the surrender of its armed forces to the Allied Forces, and

Whereas, the present military situation no longer requires, as a matter of military necessity, the exclusion of persons from designated areas of the Western Defense Command by individual exclusion orders of the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, and

Whereas, the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, has rescinded all individual exclusion orders issued by him, and

Whereas, the rescission of all individual exclusion orders issued by the Commanding General, Western Defense Command, makes unnecessary the continuation of restrictions heretofore imposed regulating the right of persons to enter or leave war relocation project areas,

Now, therefore, I, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States, and my powers and prerogatives as Secretary of War, do hereby declare that:

1. Public Proclamations Nos. WD 1 and WD 2 are rescinded.

2. This proclamation shall not affect any offense heretofore committed, or any conviction or penalty incurred because of violations of the provisions of Public Proclamations Nos. WD 1 and WD This proclamation shall become effective midnight, 2400 p. w. t., September 4,

> HENRY L. STIMSON. Secretary of War.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17273; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; . 4:41 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II-Administrator of Civil Aeronautics

PART 534-REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF AVIATION GAS-OLINE

ORDER OF REVOCATION

Part 534 of the Regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, governing the distribution and use of aviation gasoline, comprising §§ 534.1 through 534.6, appearing at 9 F.R. 11732, is hereby revoked, effective immediately.

> T. P. WRIGHT. Administrator.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17269; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:23 p. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. FDC-23]

PART 27-REGULATIONS FIXING AND ESTAB-LISHING DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY FOR CANNED APRICOTS, CANNED CHERRIES, CANNED PEACHES, AND CANNED

ORDER PROMULGATING AMENDED REGULATIONS

Correction

The date appearing in the tenth line of the middle column of page 1612 of the issue of Tuesday, March 3, 1942, should read "March 4, 1939" instead of "March 4, 1932". It so appears in the original document F.R. Doc. 42-1761.

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter III-Proclaimed List of Certain . **Blocked Nationals**

[Revision IX of Feb. 28, 1945, Supp. 6, Sept. 14, 1945]

Administrative Order

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of State, acting in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration, and the DIrector, Office of Inter-American Affairs. by Proclamation 2497 of the President of July 17, 1941 (6 F.R. 3555), Supplement 6 containing certain additions to, amendments to, and deletions from The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals, Revision IX of February 28, 1945 (10 F.R. 2648), is hereby promulgated,1

By direction of the President.

DEAN ACHESON, Acting Secretary of State. HERBERT E. GASTON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury. TOM C. CLARK, Attorney General, ALFRED SCHINDLER. Acting Secretary of Commerce. LEO T. CROWLEY, Administrator, Foreign Economic Administration. FRANCIS A. JAMIESON, Acting Director, Office of Inter-American Affairs.

September 14, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17274; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:53 p. m.]

TITLE 29-LABOR

Chapter IX-Agriculture Department (Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 81]

PART 1103-SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRI-CULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING AMERICAN UPLAND COTTON IN CERTAIN TEXAS COUN-

§ 1103.2 Workers engaged in harvesting American Upland cotton in Archer. Baylor, Callahan, Childress, Coke, Coleman, Collingsworth, Concho, Cottle, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Foard, Gray, Hall, Hardeman, Haskell, Howard, Jones, King, Knox, Kent, Martin, Mitchell, Mot-ley, Midland, McCullough, Nolan, Runnels, Shackleford, Scurry, Stonewall, Taylor, Tom Green, Throckmorton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wheeler, and Young Counties, State of Texas. Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to salaries and wages issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628);

¹Filed with the Division of the Federal Register in the National Archives. Requests for printed copies should be addressed to the Federal Reserve banks or the Department of State.

and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) entitled "Specific Wage Celling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Texas USDA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of American Upland cotton in the area affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention of the Secretary of Agriculture, and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Texas USDA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) Areas, crops and classes of workers. Persons engaged in harvesting American Upland cotton in Archer, Baylor, Callahan, Childress, Coke, Coleman, Collingsworth, Concho, Cottle, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Foard, Gray, Hall, Hardeman, Haskell, Howard, Jones, King, Knox, Kent, Martin, Mitchell, Motley, Midland, McCullough, Nolan, Runnels, Shackleford, Scurry, Stonewall, Taylor, Tom Green, Throckmorton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wheeler, and Young Counties, State of Texas, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547, 10 F.R. 9478, 9628).

(b) Maximum wage rates for harvesting American Upland cotton. (1) For picking American Upland cotton—\$2.25 per 100 pounds of well-picked clean seed cotton.

(2) For pulling or snapping American Upland cotton—\$1.35 per 100 pounds of seed cotton.

(c) Administration. The Texas USDA Wage Board, located at College Station, Texas, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage celling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(d) Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations. This section shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of Such specific wage ceiling regulations.

Effective date. This Supplement No. 81 shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., Central war time, September 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. IV); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. IV); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547, 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609, 9581; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] K. A. BUTLER,
Acting Director of Labor,
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17289; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:07 a. m.]

[Supp. 28, Amdt. 1]

PART 1110—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF OREGON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING POTATOES IN CROOK AND DESCRIPTES COUNTIES, ORLG.

Supplement No. 28 (9 F.R. 11603) is hereby amended by deleting all that part of paragraph (b) (2) beginning with the first word of the second sentence thereof and ending with the last word of the last sentence thereof; and by adding at the end of paragraph (b) and before paragraph (c) the following new paragraph:

No perquisites shall be furnished in addition to the maximum wage rates specified above.

Effective date. This Supplement 23, Amendment 1, shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., Pacific War Time, September 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq. (Supp. IV); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. IV); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 103, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 FR. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 FR. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547, 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609, 9531; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

[SEAL] K. A. BUTLER,
Acting Director of Labor,
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17288; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:06 a. m.]

TITLE 30-MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

MOVEMENT OF COAL VIA GREAT LAKES AND EX-LAKE DOCK

It appears desirable to clarify the notice of direction to shippers and industrial consumers of coal moving via the Great Lakes and Ex-Lake Dock, issued August 30, 1945 (10 F.R. 11237).

As is indicated in paragraph (1) of that notice, the amount of coal moving via the Great Lakes or ex-lake dock which any shipper is committed to furnish to any industrial consumer under applicable SFAW regulations has been reduced five per cent. Thus, the reduction does not apply to commitments by producers to furnish coal to commercial lake dock operators. The reduction is applicable only to (a) commitments by lake dock operators to furnish coal to industrial consumers ex-lake dock and (b) to commitments by producers or forwarders to furnish coal via the Great Lakes to industrial consumers who receive such coal at a dock or other unloading facility.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

C. J. Potter, Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War.

[F. R. Dac. 45–17330; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:53 a.m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[No. 306]

WITHDEAWAL OF CERTIFICATION

ORDER PRESCRIEING FORMS

Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I hereby prescribe the following change in DSS Forms:

Discontinuance of DSS Form 412, entitled "Withdrawal of Certification."

The foregoing discontinuance shall become a part of the Selective Service Regulations effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HEPSHIY, Director.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17327; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

Chapter IX-War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, itsued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 53 Stat. 827; E.O. 8024, 7 F.R. 323; E.O. 8040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 8125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9539, 10 F.R. 10155; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

Part 1075—Constluction

[Limited Preference Order P-55-c, Revocation of Schedule I]

WAR HOUSING CRITICAL LIST

Section 1075.16 Schedule I to Limited Preference Order P-55-c is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the schedule or actions taken under the schedule.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17320; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1075—CONSTRUCTION

[Limited Preference Order P-55-c, Revocation of Schedule II]

WAR HOUSING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

Section 1075.19 Schedule II to Limited Preference Order P-55-c is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the

schedule or actions taken under the schedule.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17321; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Revocation of Direction 55]

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF CARDED COTTON YARNS IN MANUFACTURE OF COPPER WIRE AND CABLE

Direction 55 to CMP Regulation 1 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the direction.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17317; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-47 as Amended Sept. 17, 1945]

BURLAP AND BURLAP PRODUCTS

- § 3290.256 Conservation Order M-47—
 (a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:
- (1) "Authorized government agency" means the Foreign Economic Administration, the Defense Supplies Corporation, and any corporation organized under the authority of section 5d of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended.
- (2) "Burlap" means jute cloth, plain woven of single yarns, other than brattice cloth and linoleum cloth, weighing more than six and not more than sixteen ounces per yard of cloth forty inches wide.
- (3) "Frozen burlap" means intact bales of burlap held by any person not manufacturing bags as permitted by Order M-221.
- (4) "Bag manufacturer" means any person who manufactures new bags from imported burlap.
- (b) Imports. The importation of burlap shall be in accordance with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63. Burlap imported pursuant to General Imports Order M-63, unless otherwise specifically directed by the War Production Board, is not subject to the provisions of this Order M-47.
- (c) Allocation of stockpiled burlap. No authorized government agency shall dispose of burlap except as authorized by the War Production Board or to fill orders for full and intact bales of burlap (to be used for purposes other than the manufacture of bags) to which a preference rating has been duly assigned, applied or extended in accordance with

Conservation Order M-328. The War Production Board may from time to time allocate the supply of stockpiled burlap and specifically direct the quantities, time, and manner in which deliveries by any authorized government agency shall be made or withheld. It may also direct or prohibit particular uses of burlap. Any direction, prohibition, or allocation issued pursuant to this paragraph, to be valid, must be in writing in the name of the War Production Board.

- (d) Quotas and allocations of burlap for bag manufacturers. (1) The War Production Board will assign to each bag manufacturer a burlap quota representing the percentage his average annual cut-up (i. e., the lineal yardage of burlap converted by him into bags) during the years 1939 and 1940, bears to the total average annual cut-up during the same years by all bag manufacturers who are assigned quotas.
- (2) The War Production Board will, from time to time issue burlap allocation certificates to bag manufacturers based on their assigned burlap quotas. Certificates shall be used only in accordance with their terms. The total amount allocated in each calendar quarter to bag manufacturers on the basis of their assigned burlap quotas as explained in paragraph (d) (1) above will generally be the quarterly average amount of burlap allocated for the first three quarters of 1944. Burlap in excess of this amount may be allocated to bag manufacturers who have quotas and also to new manufacturers. Applications to participate in allotments of burlap from any excess above the average for the first three quarters of 1944, as explained above, may be filed by letter stating the amount of burlap requested. These letters should be filed on or before the first day of the calendar quarter for which the allotment is requested. Each application by a new manufacturer should include a statement of the facilities available to him for the manufacture of textile bags, the maximum yardage of textile bagging material which can be processed on his facilities on the basis of 48 hours operation per week, the minimum yardage of textile bagging material needed for economical operation and any other pertinent information.
- (3) No bag manufacturer shall purchase burlap except as authorized in his burlap allocation certificate. No bag manufacturer shall purchase and no person shall sell burlap to a bag manufacturer unless he endorses on his purchase order the serial number and the sequence number of his burlap allocation certificate.
- (4) No bag manufacturer shall use burlap received against his burlap allocation certificate except for the manufacture of bags for the purposes permitted by Order M-221. No bag manufacturer shall dispose of burlap received against his allocation certificate except

to fill orders (for burlap for use other than in the manufacture of bags) bearing preference ratings which have been duly assigned, applied or extended in accordance with Conservation Order M-328, provided no bag manufacturer shall be required to fill rated orders for a total of more than five bales of burlap from any one person in any calendar month.

(5) Notwithstanding any allotment made available by a burlap allocation certificate, no bag manufacturer shall purchase any burlap in excess of a minimum practicable working inventory at his then current rate of operation, nor more than he will actually use on his own facilities, whichever is less.

(6) Burlap received against allocation certificates may only be manufactured into bags on facilities owned by the person to whom the allocation is made.

- (e) Burlap for purposes other than the manufacture of bags. A person not having a quota, who needs burlap (for other than the purpose of manufacturing bags) to fill orders to which a preference rating has been duly assigned, applied or extended in accordance with Conservation Order M-328, may obtain such burlap from the Defense Supplies Corporation or its authorized representatives (unless his order is for less than a full bale), from bag manufacturers or from persons owning frozen burlap.
- (f) Frozen burlap. No person having an inventory of frozen burlap shall dispose of all or any part of it except to fill orders to which a preference rating has been duly assigned, applied or extended in accordance with Conservation Order M-328, or to make sales to the Defense Supplies Corporation or to bag manufacturers against their burlap allocation certificates as described in paragraph (d). Any person disposing of frozen burlap to a bag manufacturer shall immediately notify by letter the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C., stating the name of the buyer, the quantity of bales, the serial number and sequence number of the burlap allocation certificate authorizing the buyer to accept
- (g) Damaged burlap. Any person who has in his possession any bales of damaged burlap shall report to the War Production Board the extent of the damage and the percentage not suitable for the manufacture of bags as permitted by Order M-221. Such statement shall be made by letter setting forth all pertinent facts. If the War Production Board acknowledges receipt of his letter without stating any objection, he may then use or dispose of his damaged burlap free of the restrictions of this order.
- (h) Saving clause. Quotas, certificates, directions, allocations and authorizations issued pursuant to this order previous to any amendment thereof shall remain in effect subsequent to such amendment unless specifically revoked.
- (i) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by

filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provisions appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(j) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board including General Conservation Order M-328, as amended from time to time.

(k) Reports and communications. (1) Each bag manufacturer shall file with the War Production Board on Form WPB-2906 a report of his inventories, receipts and distribution of burlap as required by instructions issued on or with the form. The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(2) All reports required to be filed under, and all communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C.

Reference M-47.

(1) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17318; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3290-TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328, as Amended Sept. 14, 1945]

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO TEXTILES, CLOTH-ING AND RELATED PRODUCTS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supplies of textiles, clothing, leather and related products for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.118 Conservation Order M-328-(a) Restrictions on preference ratings for textiles, clothing, leather, etc. (This paragraph states conditions which must be met to make ratings for items on Schedule A valid. However, even though a rating is not valid for the items, this does not prevent anyone from filling a purchase order if he can do so without disregarding valid ratings on other purchase orders or disregarding other orders or directions of the War Production Board.)

No person shall apply, extend or give any effect to any preference rating heretofore or hereafter assigned, applied, or extended to the delivery of any item on Schedule A unless:

(1) The rating has been assigned by a preference rating form or letter issued by or under the authority of the War Production Board to a named applicant and the form or letter specifically describes the item and specifies the quantity, description and type which may be obtained by the rating. No rating assigned by any L, M, P or other order, by any regulation (such as CMP-5 or CMP-5A), or on Form CMPL-150, CMPL-200 or CMPL-201 shall be valid for any item on Schedule A, except as permitted by paragraph (a) (2), (a) (3) or (a) (4). For example, the rating for any fabric to comply with this subparagraph must be assigned on a War Production Board form or letter naming the person to whom the rating is assigned and stating the yardage, type and construction of the fabric for which the rating is assigned.

(2) The rating has been assigned by or pursuant to a form, order or regulation of the War Production Board and is used to obtain the item for direct or ultimate delivery to, or for incorporation into any material for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy of the United States (including U. S. Army and Marine Corps Post Exchanges, U. S. Navy and Coast Guard Ship's Service Departments, and War Shipping Administration Training Organization Ship's Service activities), the Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, (including marine distributors pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission on Form WPB-646). A delivery to an establishment or ship operated under contract with one of those agencies is not in itself a direct or ultimate delivery to the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration.

(3) The rating has been assigned by or pursuant to any supplement to this order or the particular order specified after the item on Schedule A.

(4) The material to be delivered is actually required as, or is required for incorporation in, a functioning part of industrial machinery and is one of the following numbered items on Schedule A: 1, 3 (except Seine cord, hawser cord and other cabled cord), 4, 12.

SCHEDULE A-MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS COV-ERED BY CONSERVATION ORDER M-328

1. Animal bristles and hair.

2. Clothing, footwear (including cafety shoes, hats, gloves, and all other outer or under garments or apparel, if made in whole or in part of leather or textile yarn, staple fiber or fabrics. However, this order does not apply to rubber footwear, professional rubber gloves, or to the following items when such items are specifically designed and used to furnish protection against occupational hazards (other than weather).
Asbestos clothing.
Gauntlet type welders' leather gloves and

mittens, and electricians' leather protector or cover gloves.

Metal mesh glovespaprons and cleaves. Other safety leather gloves or mittens, but only if steel-stitched or steel-reinforced. Plastic and fiber safety helmets.

Safety belts and harnesses

Safety clothing impregnated or coated for the purposes of making the came resistant against fire, acids or other chemicals or

Safety industrial leather clothing other than gloves or mittens.

Safety industrial rubber gloves and hoods, and linemen's rubber gloves and sleeves.

3. Cotton, wool and synthetic yarns and blends of the foregoing. I-232, M-317, M-317A, M-317B, M-383, M-383, M-383B and M-383C.

4. Woven, felted, knitted and braided fabrics of cotton, wool or synthetic yarms and blends of the foregoing (M-163, 17-317, M-317A, M-317B, M-385, M-383, M-383A, M-388B, M-383C and P-116), including but not limited to:

Bodobeats. Pillow cases. Blankets. Towels. Diapers. Face cloths. Table "linens."

6. Dyestuffs (defined in Conservation

Order M-163).
6. The following metal shoe findings: Arch supports.

Box toes and caps Heel rims and plates. Heel weshers.

Shoo shanks. Too rims and plates. Steel wire shoe nails.

7. Hides, skins, furs and leather and products made primarily therefrom (subject to additional restrictions of M-310).

8. Manila, agave, istle, hemp (cannabis sativa), jute, coir yarn and other fibers, suitable for cordage (rope and twine), and cordage products made primarily therefrom. P-56, P-33-b, 11-84.

9. Mono 10. Slide fasteners.

11. Sponges, marine and loofa.

12. Textile fibers (animal, vegetable, or cynthetic, including curled istle) and products made primarily from textile fibers or textiles. This order does not apply to fabrics after they have been coated, or impregnated, fire home, fire hose jackets, sisal processors' mill waste or sical bagasse. M-85, M-317, M-388c

13. Steel tacks (except thumb tacks). 14. Synthetic rubber thread and products made therefrom.

(b) How ratings must be applied and extended. (1) Priorities Regulation 3 states rules and restrictions on the use of all preference ratings. When a rating is used, the standard certification described in Priorities Regulation 7 or the certification described in Priorities Regulation 3 must be put on a purchase order for a Schedule A item. In addition, the purchaser must use one of the following applicable certifications (with the blanks properly filled in):

(i) If the rating is assigned by an order listed on Schedule A, the special certification, if any, required by that order

shall be added.

(ii) If the rating is assigned by an order listed on Schedule A, but the listed order does not require a special certification, the following shall be added:

This rating is assigned by Order _____.
[Insert number of order listed opposite the item on Schedule A.]

(iii) If the rating is assigned through the Foreign Economic Administration, the following shall be added:

This rating is assigned in connection with Export Licence No. ____ or Release Certificate No. .

[Incert licence or release certificate num-

(iv) In all other cases the following shall be added:

This rating can be used under M-328.

- (2) No rating permitted by paragraph (a) (1), (a) (3) or (a) (4) above, which is applied to get a Schedule A item, shall be extended for any other Schedule A item. However, in the case of ratings permitted by paragraph (a) (1), the rating may be extended if the form or letter specifically permits the extension of the rating for and fully describes the other Schedule A item. (For example, a rating which is applied to get fabric may not be extended to get yarn, except that in a case where the rating is permitted by paragraph (a) (1), the rating may be extended if the form or letter states that it may and also states the specific quantity, count, etc. The rating may also be extended for yarn if the fabric is for an Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration (including marine distributors pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission on Form WPB-646) order, as permitted by paragraph (a) (2). A rating permitted by paragraph (a) (3) may also be extended if the particular order specified after the item on Schedule A specifically permits extension. (For example, Order M-388C specifically permits extension of the ratings assigned thereunder). This paragraph shall not prevent the extension of a rating for finished fabrics to get fabrics in the gray state.
- (c) Specific directives. The war Production Board may issue specific directions to individual producers or processors of items listed in Schedule A, with respect to the production, fabrication, processing or delivery of items to meet particular military or civilian requirements, and no producer or processor shall produce, fabricate, process, deliver or accept delivery contrary to directions.
- (d) Equitable distribution. (This paragraph does not apply to sales by retailers, inasmuch as the Fair Distribution Policy for retailers is defined in Declaration of Policy of July 15, 1943.) Preference ratings are given to certain orders to further the war program. It is the policy of the War Production Board that items listed in Schedule A not required to fill rated orders shall be distributed equitably. In making such distribution due regard should be given to essential civilian needs, and there should be no discrimination in the acceptance or filing of orders as between persons who meet the seller's regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment.

Under this policy every seller of the items, so far as practicable, should make available an equitable proportion of his merchandise to his customers periodically, without prejudice because of their size, location or relationship as affiliated

It is not the intention to interfere with established channels and methods of distribution unless necessary to meet war or essential civilian needs. If voluntary observance of the policy outlined is inadequate to achieve equitable distribution, the War Production Board may issue specific directions to named concerns. A failure to comply with a specific direction shall be deemed a violation.

(e) Rejects, over-runs and seconds— L) Definitions. "Reject" means a Schedule A item which was obtained with priorities assistance or a Schedule A item into which material obtained with priorities assistance has been incorporated and which cannot be used for the purpose for which the priorities assistance was given._ The term includes seconds and over-runs, but does not include waste, scrap or cuttings normally generated in a manufacturing process.

"Priorities assistance" means a preference rating, allocation, specific direction, CMP allotment, or any other action of the War Production Board used to

obtain a material or product.

(2) No one may purposely make a reject. No manufacturer, processor or converter shall manufacture, process or order any product on Schedule A which he knows or should know will be a reject. This paragraph does not prohibit the production of seconds, over-runs or byproducts to the extent that they are unavoidable in the manufacturer's operations.

(3) Restrictions on the disposition and use of rejects. The following rules govern the disposition and use of rejects, regardless of § 944.11 of Priorities Regu-.

lation 1:

(i) No manufacturer, processor or converter shall dispose of or use a reject listed on Schedule B, and no one shall accept delivery of such a reject, except as permitted by that schedule;

- (ii) Subject to all restrictions contained in other orders of the War Production Board, any reject listed on Schedule A, but not listed on Schedule B, may be disposed of for use in the United States, or to fill a rated order, or, in the case of cotton duck, may be exported, or may be used for any purpose by the holder of the reject:
- (iii) In any event, "special sales" (as defined in Priorities Regulation 13) of rejects may be made only in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation 13."
- (4) How to get needed permission to dispose of a reject. Any manufacturer who under the terms of this order needs specific permission to dispose of a reject may apply by letter to the War Production Board stating (where applicable) the number of the contract, the amount of material to be produced under it, the kinds of such material, a detailed statement of quantities and kinds of rejects. a copy of the rejection, and a statement of the efforts he has made to dispose of the rejects to the buyer. If the War Production Board decides he ought to be allowed to dispose of the reject, it will give him specific instructions.
- (5) Effect of specific instructions on disposition. The War Production Board may issue specific instructions in writing to anyone respecting the use and disposition of rejects. These instructions may relate to rejects not yet manufactured on the date of their issuance.

They must be obeyed even if they conflict with other provisions of this order.

(6) Reports. Manufacturers of textile, clothing and leather products shall report their rejects at such times and in such manner as the War Production Board may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(7) Records. All persons affected by this order shall keep for at least two (2) years records showing the quantities and kinds of rejects produced by them and the disposition thereof.

SCHEDULE B-REJECTS WHICH MAY BE DELIV-ERED ONLY ON SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

The following types of rejects may be sold or used by the holder of the reject on an order bearing a preference rating; otherwise the holder must apply for specific authoriza-tion of the War Production Board to sell or use the reject:

Manila, agave and coir fibers, and products

made primarily therefrom.

Materials obtained with priorities assistance assigned by or under Conservation Orders M-317, M-317A, M-328B, M-388, M-388A, M-388B or M-388C, or schedules, supplements or directions to any of such orders.

The following types of rejects may be sold or used by the holder of the reject only on specific authorization of the War Production Board:

Kapok.

Tanning materials, vegetable.

Note: Regarding the disposition of reject hides, skins, furs and leather and products made primarily therefrom, see paragraphs (b) (3), (b) (4), and (b) (5) of Consorvation Order M-310.

[Schedule C deleted Jan. 4, 1945.]

(f) Exceptions from restrictions on "cutbacks" or terminations. The War Production Board in any case where it finds that, by reason of cut-backs or terminations of Government contracts or subcontracts, compliance with any restriction on the manufacture, use, sale or delivery of any item on Schedule A would cause a loss of production or interfere with the filling of civilian orders, may grant temporary exceptions from such restriction.

(g) Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations. Except as otherwise provided herein, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board as amended from

time to time.

- (2) Violations and false statements. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.
- (3) Communications. All reports to be filed hereunder and communications

concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-328.

(4) Appeals. (i) Any appeal from the provision of paragraphs (c), (d) or (e) of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from, and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(ii) An appeal for suspension of a production direction dealing with an item on Schedule A may be made (whether or not such direction is issued under this order) on the ground that compliance with the action will result in production at a loss: Provided, That an application for price relief on that ground is first filed with the Secretary of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and a copy is filed with the WPB appeal. If the WPB appeal is granted, requirements of a direction for increases above current production will be suspended until the decision of the Office of Price Administration upon the application for price relief. This paragraph does not indicate or limit the extent or kind of price relief, if any, which may be granted by the Office of Price Administration.

(iii) No direction or order relating to items on Schedule A (whether or not it refers to M-328). shall be deemed to require the furnishing of materials or facilities to the War Production Board. If a direction requires the furnishing of materials or facilities to a contracting agency or to a war contractor, or the production of a specified amount of a material or product, or restricts all or a part of a person's production or inventory to specified purposes, and if the person affected cannot get firm orders to cover the materials, facilities, production or inventory involved, he may appeal, and the War Production Board will grant appropriate relief.

(5) Reports. Every person shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as it shall from time to time request with respect to items listed on Schedule A, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION I

RATINGS FOR TWINE AND WRAPPING MATERIALS

Ratings for twine and other materials on Schedule A of M-328 used for wrapping must conform to the conditions specified in paragraph (a) of the order to be valid.

Such materials used to wrap products are not incorporated into the product which is wrapped. Therefore, a rating which can be used to get material to be incorporated into a product cannot be used to get twine with which to wrap the product even though the product is going to be delivered to one of the Government agencies mentioned in paragraph (a) (2). (Issued March 23, 1944)

[F. R. Doc. 45-17270; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:33 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328, Revocation of Direction 13]

PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE FOR PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SHOE GABARDINE

Direction 13 to Conservation Order M-328 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction. The production, distribution, purchase and use of shoe gabardine remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17319; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COM-PONENT

[Rev. RO 1B, Amdt. 2]

MILEAGE RATIONING: TIME REGULATIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Ration Order 1B is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 1.3 (a) (8) is amended to read as follows:
- (8) Consumer means any person who holds or acquires a new passenger or new truck type tire for use and not for sale.
- 2. Section 4:6 (b) is amended by deleting the phrase "the application for a gasoline ration for the vehicle for which the tires are sought."
- 3. Section 1.6 (c) is amended to read as follows:
- (c) No Board shall issue a certificate for a spare tire if there are pending unsatisfied eligible applications for tires for running wheels.
- 4. The text of section 2.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:
- (a) No Board shall grant a certificate authorizing any consumer to acquire a new passenger or new truck type tire, and no consumer shall accept such a certificate unless applicant is eligible under either section 2.2 or 2.4 and in addition meets the following conditions:
- 5. Sections 2.1 (a) (3), 2.1 (a) (4), 2.1 (a) (7), 2.3 (a) (1), 2.4 (a) (9) (vii), 2.8 (d) and 2.34 (j) are hereby revoked.
- 6. Section 2.2 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.2 Eligibility of passenger automobile. A Board may issue certificates for tires for passenger automobiles which are used for occupational purposes. Occupational purpose means driving in con-

10 F.R. 6009, 9667, 10081.

nection with a business, gainful work, pursuant of a course of study; and uncompensated work regularly performed under the authority or supervision of a bona fide non profit agency which contributes to the welfare of the community or under the direction of government or governmental agency which contributes to the civilian economy of the nation or the community, or under the direction of a non profit organization which contributes to the general welfare of the community.

- 7. Section 2.4 (a) (13) (iv) is amended to read as follows:
- (iv) Such raw materials, semi-manufactured goods, and finished products, including foods and farm products, as are essential to the welfare of the community.
- 8. Section 2.5 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.5. Eligibility of animal-drawn relicles. A certificate for any type of new tires may be issued for an animal-drawn vehicle which if propelled or drawn by mechanical power would be eligible for tires.

- 9. Section 2.7 (b) is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Issuance of certificates by the Director. Upon a letter of application from any dealer or distributor in Puerto Rico, accompanied by parts B of OPA R-2 (Revised), the Director may issue Exchange Certificates for tires to dealers and distributors in exchange for the Parts B surrendered. The Exchange Certificate shall be prepared on Form OPA R-2 A and shall authorize replenishment of the same number of units of passenger type tires and truck type tires as are included in the Parts B surrenderd for exchange. The types of tires on the Exchange Certificates shall be computed in accordance with table on section 2.30 (c). The Parts B surrendered by the dealers and distributors shall thereupon be destroyed.
- 10. Sections 2.8 (a), 2.8 (b), 2.9 (a), 2.15 (b) (2), 2.17 (b), 2.23 (b), 2.30 (b), 2.30 (e), 2.31 (b), 2.32 (k) and 2.32 (m) are amended by deleting the phrase "new tires" and inserting in lieu thereof in each instance the phrase "new passenger type tires or new truck type tires."
- 11. Section 2.15 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:
- (3) By the Director. When the Director issues OPA Form R-2 A for tires under section 2.6 he shall tear off part D. Parts A and B shall be marked "passenger type tires only", "small truck type tires part I only", "small truck type tires part II only", or "large truck type tires only", as the case may be.
- 12. Sections 2.27 (a) (1), 2.27 (a) (2), 2.27 (a) (3) and 2.31 (a) (4) are amended by deleting the phrase "new tire" and inserting in lieu thereof in each instance the phrase "new passenger type tire or new truck type tire".
- 13. Section 2.27 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Make or offer to make, accept or offer to accept, or solicit a transfer of

any new passenger type tire or new truck type tires.

- 14. Section 2.27 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:
- (2) Use, alter or change the physical location of any new passenger type or new truck type tire.
- 15. Section 2.27 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:
- (3) Mount, any new passenger type or new truck type tire upon a wheel or rim.
- 16. Section 2.30 (a) is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Establishments under common ownership. No dealer may transfer or move new passenger or new truck type tires to an establishment where the business of a dealer is performed, except upon certificate or authorization of the Office of Price Administration, unless such transfer is expressly permitted by Revised Ration Order No. 1B. If a dealer engages in the business of selling new passenger type tires or new truck type tires at two or more establishments, the transfer or movement of tires between such establishments shall be subject to all conditions that apply to transfers be-tween separate dealers, unless expressly excepted by Revised Ration Order No. 1B.
- 17. The table on section 2.30 (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

Dealer or manufacturer may replen-If part B calls forish with-Any size grade I Any size or grade passenger tire. tire. type Any size grade III Any size grade III tire. Any size truck type Any size truck type tire. tire.

18. Sections 2.9 (a), 2.33, 2.34 (f), 2.34 (g), 2.34 (h), 2.34 (i), 2.34 (k) are amended by deleting the word "tires" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof in each instance the phrase "new passenger type tires or new truck type tires".

This amendment shall become effective September 7, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of September, 1945.

Sam Gilstrap, Territorial Director. Puerto Rico.

Approved:

M. S. Burchard, Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17275; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:52 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 10,1 Amdt. 4]

FOOD RATIONING REGULATIONS FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Revised Ration Order 10 is amended in the following respects:

Table I in § 1407.687 is amended by adding the following:

Ration period	Blue stamp valid during period (Book No. 2)	Weight value of stamps (pounds of lard or shortening)
Sept. 9 to Oct. 6, 1945	Stamp No.: Y-1 Y-2 Y-5 Y-8	Pound
Oct. 7, to Nov. 3, 1945	Stamp No.: Z-1 Z-2 Z-5 Z-8	1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4

Stamps may be used separately or collectively, but not more than four at one time.

This amendment shall become effective September 9, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of September 1945.

JACOB R. ROBLES, Territorial Director, Virgin Islands.

Approved:

 M. S. Burchard, Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17276; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:52 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL [MPR 120, Amdt. 149]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT .

A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1340.224 (b) (4) (ii) (a) is added to read as follows:

(a) The maximum price for Size Group Nos. 7, 8 and 9 for shipment for all uses via the Tennessee River and connecting waterways to f. a. s. customers in states other than Tennessee and Alabama shall be \$4.60 per net ton f. o. b. river loading point.

This amendment shall become effective September 22, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17294; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

Part 1364—Fresh, Cured and Canned Meat and Fish Products

[RMPR 239,1 Amdt. 19]

LAMB AND MUTTON CARCASSES AND WHOLESALE CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment

¹ 10 F.R. 6515.

has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239 is amended in the following

- 1. Paragraph (c) is added to § 1364.155 to read as follows:
- (c) F. o. b. shipments of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications); licensed ship suppliers' transportation adjustments. (1) Upon receipt of a written statement from the Director of Food Control Division of the War Shipping Administration certifying that (1) designated licensed ship suppliers (setting forth the name and address in each case) are unable to procure sufficient quantities of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) to meet the requirements of vessels operating under the direction of the War Shipping Administration, (ii) designated sellers (setting forth the name and address in each case) will supply such licensed ship suppliers with fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) provided that the pur-chaser pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier and (iii) in order to assist the War Shipping Administration to operate more expeditiously in its function of assuring delivery of meats to ship operators, it is essential that (a) the designated sellers be authorized to sell fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) to the designated licensed ship suppliers on an f. o. b. shipping point basis, the latter paying the shipping charges directly to the carrier and (b) the designated licensed ship suppliers be permitted to add the amount of such shipping charges to the applicable zone prices on resale of the meats upon which such shipping charges were paid, and

(2) Upon a finding that the established prices of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) do impede, in the specified cases, the ultimate procurement of meats by ship operators because of the charges incurred in the shipment of such meats from the point of origin to the delivery point required by the licensed ship supplier, the Price Administrator at Washington, D. C., may, by order, authorize the named seller or sellers to sell and the named licensed ship supplier or suppliers to buy fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) where delivery of such meats is made by the seller to a carrier and shipped at the carload rate to the purchaser who pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier, and may, by order, further authorize the purchaser (licensed ship supplier) who resells the meats upon which such shipping charges were paid, to add to the applicable zone prices in § 1364.177 (d):

(1) The actual shipping charges paid by him provided that the charges paid covered a shipment of such meats to him from a pointed located in the same price zone, or

- (ii) The difference between the actual shipping charges paid by him and \$1.50 per hundredweight if the shipping charges paid by him covered a shipment of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) from Zone 2, 3, or 4 to a point located in Zone 1.
- 2. The first paragraph of § 1364.159 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:
- (2) No selling establishment shall make sales to purveyors of meals pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (c) of §§ 1364.176 through 1364.183, inclusive, until such selling establishment shalk have filed a statement in duplicate with the appropriate regional office of the Office of Price Administration showing:
- 3. A new paragraph (b) (5) is added to § 1364.159 to read as follows:
- (5) In the event that the statements. required under subparagraph (3) and/or (4) hereof are not filed within the period specified, no further sales of fabricated meat cuts shall be made to purveyors of meals until such time as these requirements are complied with.
- 4. Paragraphs (a) (3) and (a) (5) of § 1364.160 are amended to read as follows:
- (3) "Sales at retail" mean sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off the seller's premises and/or sales to retailers or purveyors of meals to the extent permitted under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355, Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 or Maximum Price Regulation No.
- (5) "Hotel supply house" means any establishment:
- (i) Which sold or delivered to purveyors of meals during the period of September 15, 1942, to December 15, 1942, not less than 70 percent of the total volume by weight of all meats, variety meats and edible by-products and/or sausage and similar products thereof, sold or delivered by it, excluding sales to war procurement agencies, and

(ii) Which does not own or control or is not owned or controlled by a packing or slaughtering plant, packer's branch house, wholesaler's or other selling establishment to which it is physically attached, and

(iii) Which on and after June 1, 1945, engages in the sale or delivery of meats and meat products to the following pur-

chasers exclusively:

(a) Purveyors of meals, and/or

(b) Ultimate consumers pursuant to § 1364.168 a,

(c) War procurement agencies of the following items only: frozen boneless beef (Army specifications), ground beef and miscellaneous beef items, boneless and miscellaneous yeal cuts and fabricated beef cuts (War Shipping Administration specifications) and lamb, mutton and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications), and

wholesalers of beef, veal, lamb and mut-ton wholesale cuts for a period of not more than 90 days, beginning September

(d) Other hotel supply houses or 22, 1945.

- "Own or control" within the meaning of this definition means to own or control directly or indirectly a partnership equity or in excess of 10 percent of any class of outstanding stock or to have made loans or advances in excess of 5 percent of the other person's monthly
- 5. Paragraph (a) (10 (iv) of § 1364.160 is added to read as follows:
- (iv) Any vessel plying rivers, lakes, coast line or ocean-going vessels serving meals or refreshments for a consideration other than "an operator of a lake vessel" as defined in paragraph (a) (12) of this § 1364.160, and ocean-going vessels operating under the supervision, direction or control of the War Shipping Administration.
- 6. Section 1364.167 (c) is amended to read as follows:
- (c) (1) If the slaughterer is a farm slaughterer, he shall not be required to have lamb or mutton produced from animals slaughtered by him or custom slaughtered for him, graded by an official grader of the United States Department of Agriculture. Such lamb or mutton as is sold by the farm slaughterer shall be graded by him in accordance with the requirements of this
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (c), if a farm slaughterer delivers lamb or mutton to a commercial freezer or locker plant, such lamb or mutton shall not be broken by the operator thereof, unless graded in accordance with the requirements of this section. Such lamb or mutton broken by such operator shall be graded either by the owner of the lamb or mutton or by the operator of the commercial freezer or locker plant with the consent of the owner.
- (3) "Farm slaughterer" as used in this paragraph (c) means a person operating a Class 3 slaughtering establishment, as defined in section 1 of Control Order No. 1, "Livestock Slaughter and Meat Distribution", issued April 25, 1945. A "Class 3 slaughtering establishment' is defined therein to mean any place, other than a Class 1 slaughtering establishment, at which a person slaughters cattle, calves, sheep, lambs or swine and from which he sold or transferred during any consecutive 12 month period from January 1, 1944, to March 31, 1945, inclusive, not more than 6000 pounds of meat which he, as the resident operator of a farm, slaughtered on that farm (or had custom slaughtered for him).
- 7. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 1364.168 are amended to read as fol-
- (a) (1) Notwithstanding the terms of any contract, agreement, or other obligation, no hotel supply house, packing or slaughtering plant, packer's branch house, wholesaler's or other seller's establishment shall sell or deliver to purveyors of meals other than contract schools, during any three month quota period beginning March 1, June 1, September 1 or December 1, a total volume by weight of hotel supply cuts (fabri-

cated meat cuts) in excess of 80 percent of the total volume by weight of beef, veal, lamb and mutton, not including canned meats of any kind, variety meats and edible by-products of any kind, and/or sausage and similar products thereof, sold or delivered by such selling establishment from September 15 through December 15, 1942, to purveyors of meals, other than to contract schools (in no event shall a war procurement agency be deemed to be a purveyor of meals). The volume by weight so determined, shall hereinafter be referred to as the "quota": Provided, however, That any quota granted by a regional administrator pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) as they existed prior to June 1, 1945, and any quotas which have been determined on the basis of the provisions of paragraph (b) hereof shall remain in full force and effect except that they shall be reduced by one-ninth.

(2) Any selling establishment which has a quota but which has for two successive three month quota periods beginning June 1, 1945, sold less than 10 percent of such quota to purveyors of meals, other than contract schools, shall be deemed to have abandoned such quota and neither that selling establishment nor any other selling establishment shall thereafter make further sales pursuant to such quota. However, if during such two successive three month quota period. the major portion of sales or deliveries from such selling establishment consisted of sales to war procurement agencies, it shall not be deemed to have abandoned its quota although less than 10 percent of its quota was sold or delivered during such periods to purveyors of meals other than contract schools.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (4) hereof, any person may request the appropriate Regional Administrator for authorization to transfer an entire quota from one selling establishment to another." The request for such authorization shall be contained in a written application appropriately filed in duplicate which shall show that:

(i) The applicant is or was the owner or operator of a selling establishment

which has a quota,

(ii) The applicant is engaged or has engaged, within six months prior to the filing of the application, in the business of selling meats to purveyors of meals pursuant to such quota, and

(iii) The applicant desires to transfer the quota to a new selling establishment (setting forth the old and new addresses and the reasons for the transfer) and

(iv) If the request for the transfer of the quota is granted, the applicant will not thereafter engage in the business of selling meats from the establishment from which the quota is transferred, or

(v) The owner or operator (other than the applicant) of a selling establishment which has a quota has been precluded from engaging further in sales pursuant to such quota because of a judicial or administrative suspension order against such owner or operator, and the suspension order was issued within six months of the date of the filing of the application.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (a), a quota shall not be transferred from a selling establishment (other than a hotel supply house) to a hotel supply house where both establishments are owned or controlled by the same person. For the purposes of this paragraph (a) (4), "own or control" means to own or control directly or indirectly, a partnership equity or in excess of 10 percent of any class of outstanding stock or to have made loans or advances in excess of 5 percent of either selling establishment's monthly sales.

(5) Upon receipt of an application flied pursuant to paragraph (a) (3) hereof, the Regional Administrator may, by order, upon proof of the matters contained in paragraphs (a) (3) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) or (v) authorize the transfer of the quota: Provided, That sales pursuant to the quota will be made to purveyors of meals located in the same municipal area or areas as those previously served by the selling establishment from which the quota is transferred and that such sales will be made subject to such further terms and conditions as he may deem necessary. However, if the transfer of the quota is predicated upon the issuance of a judicial or administrative suspension order, the quota shall be transferred for such period as the suspension order remains in full force and effect.

(6) Following the issuance of an order pursuant to paragraph (a) (3) hereof, the Regional Administrator shall forward to the Administrator in Washington, D. C., for review, a copy of the application together with a copy of the order and such other data as were considered in connection with the application. After review, the Regional Administrator shall modify or revoke the order if the Administrator deems such modification or revocation appropriate. However, the provisions of the Regional Administrator's orders shall remain in full force and effect until such time as they are modified or revoked.

(7) Notwithstanding any other restriction or limitation contained in this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239, the Administrator at Washington, D. C., in the case of any emergency or because of unforeseen circumstances which impede or threaten to impede the war effort, may, upon his own motion, adjust quotas or grant quotas to named sellers for such period and subject to such terms and conditions as are deemed necessary.

(b) Any selling establishment which has established a quota pursuant to paragraph (a) of § 1364.168, may, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, redetermine its quota for sales to purveyors of meals for each three month quota period, on the basis of its sales to purveyors of meals during the corresponding three month quota period of 1942: Provided, That such selling establishment shall fix its quotas for each three month quota period thereafter, other than the period beginning December 1, by reference to sales made by it during the corresponding three month period of 1942. For the three month

quota period beginning December 1, such selling establishment shall determine its quota on the basis of its sales to purveyors of meals during the three month period beginning December 1, 1941. Any selling establishment which elects to fix its quotas for sales to purveyors of meals pursuant to the alternative method stated herein, shall exercise such election by the filing of the reports required under § 1364.159 (b) (2) (iii) for each three month period beginning December 1, 1941, and ending November 30, 1942. Such reports shall be filed prior to the beginning of the three month quota period in which the alternative quota is to be used, except that after December 1, 1945, no selling establishment may elect the alternative quota and any selling establishment which has failed to file the alternative quota reports as required herein shall remain subject to the quota computed by reference to sales made from September 15, 1942, through December 15, 1942.

- 8. Section 1364.170 (j) is amended to read as follows:
- g (j) Peddler truck selling addition. On a peddler truck sale involving a delivery of not more than 250 pounds of meats and meat products in any one day from a peddler truck to any buyer's store door, a peddler may add to the applicable zone wholesale prices the sum of \$1.25 per hundredweight.

If the sale involves a delivery of more than 250 pounds in any one day from such peddler truck to any buyer's store door, the peddler may add to the applicable zone wholesale prices an amount not in excess of \$1.00 per hundredweight applicable to the total delivery of lamb or mutton in the one day from such peddler truck to the buyer's store door.

These additions shall be in lieu of any local delivery and/or transportation addition permitted under paragraph (i) of this section.

- 9. Paragraph (c) is added to § 1364.171 to read as follows:
- (e) For any lamb or mutton carcass or wholesale cut sold to a peddler truck seller by a wholesaler, the seller shall deduct \$0.50 per hundredweight from the ϕ applicable zone price. The amount to be deducted on sales of any fraction of a hundredweight shall be reduced accordingly.
- 10. Section 1364.172 (c) is added to read as follows:
- (c) Any transaction, device or arrangement whereby a person who sells, transfers or delivers lamb or mutton to a retail establishment not wholly owned and operated by such person, receives for the lamb or mutton a greater realization than he would be entitled to receive under this regulation for the sale of such lamb or mutton to a retailer is a violation of this regulation and is prohibited.

For purposes of this paragraph (c), a person shall not be deemed to wholly own and operate a retail establishment unless such person (1) operates an entire and undivided selling establishment composed of all the food selling units or departments within the physical premises

of the selling establishment, including but not limited to those units or departments from which meats, groceries, fruits and vegetables, fish, etc. are sold, and (2) wholly owns the assets of such entire and undivided selling establishment including those fixtures and equipment which are generally and customarily used in the business of selling meat in addition to other foods.

However, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (c) (1) and (c) (2) hereof, a person shall be deemed to wholly own and operate a retail establishment if such person (1) operates an entire meat selling unit or department in a selling establishment in which there is located more than one retailer engaging in the sale of the same general class of food, and (2) wholly owns the assets of such unit or department, including those fixtures and equipment which are generally and customarily used in the business of selling meats. He shall also be deemed to wholly own and operate a retail establishment if he currently operates and prior to August 16, 1943, operated, as lessee or owner, the entire meat selling unit or department in such retail selling establishment.

10a. Section 1364.174 (a) (9) (xii) and (xiii) are amended to read as follows:

. (xii) "Lean boneless lamb or mutton" means the boneless lamb or mutton meat derived from the boning of the entire carcass of Grade C lamb and Grade R mytton. In preparing this meat, the pluck and all cords, sinews, neck straps, kidneys and melts are to be removed as well as all excess fat. No trimmable fat in excess of 8% in weight is to be left on the meat.

(xiii) "Regular boneless mutton" means boneless mutton meat derived from the boning of the entire carcass of Grade R mutton. In preparing this meat the pluck and all cords, sinews, neck straps, kidneys and melts are to be removed. No trimmable fat in excess of 30% in weight is to be left on the meat.

- 11. Section 1364.174 (a) (12) is hereby deleted.
- 12. Paragraphs (a) (13) through (a) (16) of § 1364.174 are redesignated as paragraphs (a) (12) through (a) (15), inclusive.
- 13. Section 1364.177 (d) is amended to read as follows:
- (d) (1) The maximum price for each grade of each fabricated lamb and mutton carcass (War Shipping Administration specifications) shall be the applicable zone price specified in paragraph (d) (2) hereof (the applicable Zone 2, 3 and 4 prices) for the zone in which is located the point of delivery as required in Column III of paragraph (d) (2), plus the zone differentials set forth below, or in the case of an f. o. b. shipment of such meats made pursuant to § 1364.155 (c). which shipment originates in Zone 2, 3 or 4, and is consigned at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in Zone 1 who pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier, the maximum price shall be the applicable zone price for the zone in which is located the point

of origin of such shipment, plus the following zone differentials:

Zone	
zone 1	. \$1.50
5	50
6	75
7	
8	
9	
10	

(2) Subject to the additions and deductions hereinafter provided in Column IV, and subject further to the provisions of paragraph (c) and (d) of § 1364.155, the following table of prices shall be the applicable Zone 2, 3 and 4 prices on sales of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) made:

Column I By	Column II To	Column III Which cales require delivery to	Column IV Additions and deductions
(i) Any person (other than a slaughterer, packer, or packer's branch house). (ii) Any slaughterer, packer packer's branch house, (iii) Any person (other than	The War Shipping Administration or to such person as may be authorized by the War Shipping Administration to purchase and "stockpile" fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) for the purpose of ultimate sale to licensed ship suppliers. A licensed ship supplier.	"Stockpile"do	None. Deduct 1949 for cut. from table price. None:
a slanghterer, packer or packer's branch house).	A neersed surp suppres	ness or to a commercial warehouse or sterage place other than one designated by the Wer Shipping Administra- tion.	Notice
(iv) Any slaughterer, packer, or packer's branch house. (v) The War Shipping Ad- ministration or a person who has a "stockpile" of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifica- tions).	A licensed ship supplier	"Stockyllo" leading plat- form.	Deduct \$9.59 per curt. from table price. Add accumulated inter-cit, incurence charges in execuse first menth, and faxes if any, to the table price.
tions). (vi) A licensed ship supplier (slaughterer, packer, packer's branch house only). (vii) A licensed ship supplier (other than a slaughterer, packer or packer's branch house).	Ship operatordodo	Ehip sidedo	Note.4 Add \$1.25 per cut. to table price.3

¹ For the purpose of subdivision (iii) or (iv) a delivery to a carrier for an f. o. b. shipment at the earlied rate to a licensed ship supplier located in the same price zone or a delivery to a carrier in Zone 2, 3, 6r4 for an f. o. b. shipment at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in Zone 1, the buyer paying the shipping charges to the carrier shall be deemed a delivery "to the buyer's place of business" where such f. o. b. shipment is cuttorized by the Price Administrator, in writing, at Washington, D. C., pursuant to the provisions of \$100.1.15 (c).

² If the fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) are not freeze when delivered, the seller shall deduct \$0.25 per cwt. from table price.

³ If the fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) are not freeze when delivered, the seller shall deduct \$0.75 per cwt. from table price.

¹ If the fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) were obtained from the "Stockpile", the seller may add \$0.25 per cwt. to table price.

¹ If the fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) were obtained from the "Stockpile", the seller may add an additional \$9.25 per cwt., making a total addition of \$1.20 per cwt. to table price.

All prices are on a per hundredweight basis. The prices for any fraction of a hundredweight shall be reduced accordingly. The prices set forth herein include costs of freezing and one month's storage, wrapping, boxing, strapping, inspection and grading in accordance with War Shipping Administration specifications.

(The additions and deductions specified in §§ 1364.170 and 1364.171 of this regulation are not applicable.) For fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) not boxed but wrapped in kraft paper and cheese cloth, \$0.25 per hundredweight shall be deducted from the table prices.

	Lomb				Mutten		
	Grade AA	Grade A	Grado B	Grade O	Grade S	Grado M	
Fabricated carcasses 6	\$27.75	\$23, 25	\$21.00	\$21.75	\$14.09	\$13.23	

6 Where fabricated lamb or mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) are prepared from lamb or mutton carcasses which have been set aside for war procurement purposes purcuant to WFO 75.6, the caller may add 25 cents per hundredweight to the table of prices listed above.

For any "fabricated lamb or mutton carcass (War Shipping Administration specifications)" which has been miscut or cut in a manner not authorized by this regulation, the applicable zone price shall be the applicable zone price of the lowest priced lamb or mutton wholesale cut. No person shall sell or deliver any fabricated lamb or mutton carcass which does

not meet War Shipping Administration specifications to the War Shipping Administrator or to a licensed ship supplier for resale as ship stores or to any ship operator for ship stores.

For the purpose of this subparagraph (2), the sale of fabricated lamb or mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) by any selling establishment which satisfies the definition of "hotel supply house" as defined in § 1364.160 (a) (5) shall be deemed to be a sale by a person other than a slaughterer, packer or packer's branch house.

(3) The War Shipping Administrator or any person authorized by the War Shipping Administration to make purchases under its direction and control, is authorized to purchase and sell fabricated lamb or mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications).

(4) "Fabricated lamb or mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications)" means carcasses satisfying the specifications and requirements contained in War Shipping Administration Food Control Regulation No. 2. Fabricated lamb or mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) shall be graded in accordance with § 1374.167 of this regulation, and no fabricated lamb or mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) so graded shall be packed for sale and/or delivery to the War Shipping Administration, to a licensed ship supplier or to any person for resale as ship stores, authorized to make such purchase under the direction and control of the War Shipping Administration, or to a ship operator, except in the presence of an official United States inspector designated by the Food Distribution Administration, or other United States Government agency regularly performing grading and/or inspection service who shall certify that the cutting, boning, trimming, and other fabrication, the grade, the weight and the other specifications of the War Shipping Administration and/or Office of Price Administration, have been complied with and that the legends affixed to the package by the seller are correct. Certification by the official United States inspector shall be made by affixing a stamp or sticker to the container, which stamp or sticker shall attest the accuracy of all representations appearing upon the con-

(5) For purposes of subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) hereof, (i) the term 'stockpile" shall mean an inventory of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) which has been accumulated at a commercial freezer or storage place by the War Shipping Administration or at a commercial freezer or storage place designated by the War Shipping Administration by a person operating under the direction and control of that agency, which inventory is available for purchase by any licensed ship supplier for resale to "ship operators". "Stockpile" shall not include an inventory of fabricated lamb and mutton carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) which has been accumulated by a seller at his place of business, commercial warehouse or storage place, the disposition of which is not subject to the direction and control of the War Shipping Administration, (ii) a "licensed ship supplier" means any person who has been licensed by the War Food Administration under the provisions of Food Distribution Regulation No. 3, as amended (issued October 8, 1943) to sell and/or deliver meats

and other food products to ship operators and (iii) a "ship operator" means any person conducting the business of vessels who is designated as a ship operator by the War Shipping Administration.

This amendment shall become effective September 22, 1945.

Note: The record-keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the-Federal Reports Act of 1942

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved September 6, 1945.

J. B. Hutson,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17295; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945 11:31 a. m.]

PART 1381-SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[2d Rev. MPR 19,1 Corr. to Amdt. 11]

SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER

Amendment 11 to Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 19 is corrected as follows:

In Table 2, the price for $2 \times 10-14'$ No. 3 Common is corrected to read \$29.00.

This correction shall become effective as of August 15, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17292; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

Part 1382—Hardwood Lumber [RMPR 97,² Incl. Amdts. 1-19, Correction]

SOUTHERN HARDWOOD LUMBER

In Revised Maximum Price Regulation 97, including amendments 1 to 19, the following corrections are made:

- 1. In § 1382.106, paragraph (a) is corrected by deleting the group of words which follow the second sentence of paragraph (a). The words are: "The chaser or prospective purchaser to the most comparable standard item."
- 2. In § 1382.112 (b), subparagraph (36)—White oak or red oak—Freight car stock, common dimension, mine car lumber, the price contained in the price table for size 16" x 22" x 22" is corrected to read "\$124" and the price for size

 $16'' \times 22'' \times 24'$ is corrected to read "\$130."

This correction shall become effective September 17, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17293; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; - 11:30 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [RMPR 165, Amdt. 4 to Supp. SR 60]

CERTAIN SERVICES IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved with the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Service Regulation No. 60, Certain Services in the Territory of Hawaii, is amended in the following respect:

Paragraph (d) (1) is amended by adding a new item to read as follows:

Shirt, military khaki_____ \$0.25

This amendment shall become effective as of July 1, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17296; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [RMPR 165, Amdt. 5 to Supp. SR 60]

CERTAIN SERVICES IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment 5, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Service Regulation No. 60, Certain Services in the Territory of Hawaii, is amended in the following respects:

Paragraph (b) (1) is amended by adding two new items and prices therefor to read as follows:

Direct positive photographs

 Size of photograph:
 Each

 3½" x 5"
 \$0.35

 3½" x 5"—with hula girl
 .00

This amendment shall become effective as of June 15, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17297; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [SR 14J, Amdt. 9]

INSECTICIDE SPRAYERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith; and it has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Regulation 14J is amended in the following respect:

Section 2.1 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Maximum prices for resale of insecticide sprayers manufactured by H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois. For sales by the Gulf Oil Corporation or Gulf Refining Company, herein called "Gulf," of the following insecticide sprayers manufactured by H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois, either separately or as part of the sale of assorted specialies, and for sales by jobbers to retailers and by all persons selling at retail, tho maximum prices are as follows:

•	Master fog #403 ND	Capital #137	Cardinal #435	Handy #440	Misty #152	Mercury #432
For sales by Gulf to retailers: In less than ½ gross lots In lots of ½ gross to 1 gross. In lots of 2 gross and less than 2 gross. In lots of 2 gross and less than 3 gross. In lots of 3 gross and over. For sales by Gulf to lobbers: Minimum sale of 1 gross. For sales by Jobbers to retailers.	Dozen \$3.90 3.71 3.51 3.32 3.12 3.12	Each \$2.10 2.00 1.89 1.79 1.68 2.10	Dozen \$11.60 11.02 10.44 9.86 9.28 9.28 11.60	Dozen \$2.85 2.71 2.57 2.42 2.28 2.28 2.85	Dozen \$3.90 3.71 3.51 3.32 3.12 3.12 3.90	Dozen \$7.20 0.84 0.48 0.12 5.76 5.76
For sales at retail	Each 0.45	2.85	Each 1, 30	Each 0, 35	Each 0.45	Each 0.80

This amendment shall become effective September 22, 1945. Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17291; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

¹9 F.R. 11486, 12843; 10 F.R. 458, 1146, 3467, 8936, 9084, 10023.

²9 F.R. 5223; 10 F.R. 595, 1788, 1739, 2929, 4658, 15213.

¹⁰ F.R. 1216, 2975, 4102, 4108, 4356, 4983, 5526, 7500, 8937.

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I-General Land Office

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 288]

COLORADO

POWER SITE RESTORATION; PARTIAL REVOCA-TION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45–13278, appearing at page 9119 of the issue for Tuesday, July 24, 1945, the land description in paragraph 5 should read as follows:

T. 5 S., R. 81 W., Sec. 11, NE¼SE¼, and S½SE¼.

TITLE 46-SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4488, 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 481, 489, 367), and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.), the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed:

Subchapter D-Tank Vessels

PART 37—SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

LIFEBOATS, LIFE RAFTS, BUOYANT APPARATUS, AND DAVITS

Section 37.1-1 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 37.1-1 Drawings, specifications, name plates—TB/ALL. * * *

(c) Builders of lifeboats shall affix a plate of brass or the equivalent to each lifeboat, having thereon the builder's name, number of boat, date of construction of boat, cubical contents of boat, and number of persons said boat will carry, as determined by the rules of the Commandant.

Subchapter G—Ocean and Coastwise: General Rules and Regulations

PART 59—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES (OCEAN)

Section 59.13 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 59.13 Drawings, specifications, name plate. * * *

(c) Builders of lifeboats shall affix a plate of brass or the equivalent to each lifeboat, having thereon the builder's name, number of boat, date of construction of boat, cubical contents of boat, and number of persons said boat will carry, as determined by the rules of the Commandant.

Part 60—Boats, Rafts, Bulkheads, and Lifesaving Appliances (Coastwise)

Section 60.10 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 60.10 Drawings, specifications, name plate. (See § 59.13 of this chapter, as amended, which is identical with this section.)

Subchapter H—Great Laker: General Rules and Regulations

PART 76—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

Section 76.16 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 76.16 Drawings, specifications, name plate. (See § 59.13 of this chapter, as amended, which is identical with this section.)

Subchapter I—Bays, Sounds, and Lakes Other Than the Great Lakes: General Rules and Regulations

PART 94—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

Section 94.15 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 94.15 Drawings, specifications, name plate. (See § 59.13 of this chapter, as amended, which is identical with this section.)

Subchapter J—Rivers: General Rules and Regulations

PART 113—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES

Section 113.10 is amended by changing the third undesignated paragraph to read as follows:

§ 113.10 Lifeboats: Drawings, specifications, name plate.

Builders of lifeboats shall affix a plate of brass or the equivalent to each lifeboat, having thereon the builder's name, number of boat, date of construction of boat, cubical contents of boat, and number of persons said boat will carry, as determined by the rules of the Commandant.

Dated: September 15, 1945.

R. R. WAESCHE, Admiral, U. S. C. G., Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17290; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:08 a. m.]

Chapter III—War Shipping Administration

PART 306—GENERAL AGENTS AND AGENTS
[G. O. 45, Supp. 7]

FREIGHT BROKERAGE AND COMPUSSIONS ON PARES

Section 306.123 Freight brokerage, paragraph (a) (3), as amended, is hereby revised to read:

(3) Sugar, metals, ores and bulk cargoes (including cargo owned by any department or agency of the Government, for the transportation of which a freight is paid) covered by bills of lading, charter-party, or contract of affreightment, in long voyage trades or in spheres outside of those covered by paragraph (a) (2): 1¼% of the base freight before all surcharges, war or otherwise: Provided, however, That:

(i) For services rendered during the period January 1, 1944, to and including January 31, 1945, brokerage shall not be paid on that portion of freight charges in excess of \$8.00 per manifest ton;

(ii) For services rendered during the period February 1, 1945, to and including September 14, 1945, brokerage shall not be paid on that portion of the freight

charges in excess of \$4.00 per manifest ton on grain and bagged grain and \$3.00 per manifest ton on sugar, metals, ores and other bulk cargoes except grain and bagged grain;

(iii) For services rendered on and after September 15, 1945, brokerage shall not be paid on that portion of the freight charges in excess of \$4.00 per manifest ton (2240#) on bulk grain and bagged grain; no brokerage shall be paid in excess of \$4.00 per manifest ton (2240#) on coal moving from United States ports to Mediterranean, Black Sea, European, United Kingdom, Scandinavian and Baltic ports; and no brokerage shall be paid in excess of \$8.00 per manifest ton on sugar, metals, ores and other bulk cargoes, except bulk grain and bagged grain and except coal cargoes as indicated in this subparagraph.

This supplement supersedes General Order 45, Supp. 2, dated January 25, 1945. (E.O. 9054, 3 C.F.R. Cum. Supp.)

E. S. Land, Administrator.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1945.

[P. R. Doc. 45-17323; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications
Commission

PART 65—COLLILURICATIONS FELLOWSHIPS FOR STUDENTS FROM OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

The Commission, on September 4, 1945, effective immediately, amended paragraphs (a) and (c) of § 65.4 Allowances and expenses to read:

(a) Monthly allowances. Monthly allowances for quarters and subsistence during the entire period spent in the United States, or its territories or possessions, in pursuance of a fellowship beginning on the date of arrival at his initial headquarters and ending on the date of departure for his home, at the rate of not to exceed \$180 per month.

(c) Per diem. Per diem in lieu of subsistence while in travel status proceeding from, and to, his home at the following rates: \$6.00 over land and by air in and outside of the United States, and \$4.00 aboard vessels outside of the United States. Per dlem in accordance with standardized travel regulations may be allowed in addition to the monthly allowance where the trainee is on trips in the United States and maintenance of living quarters in one place is necessary or where unusual expenses would be incurred.

(R.S. 161, 5 U.S.C. 22; 52 Stat. 1290, 22 U.S.C. 501 and 502; 48 Stat. 1064; Public Law 365, 78th Cong., approved June 28, 1944)

[SEAL] FEBERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION.
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17268; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:08 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES IN PUERTO RICO

NOTICE OF HEARING ON MINIMUM WAGE REC-OMMENDATIONS

Notice of hearing on the minimum wage recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico for the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries; the foods. beverages, and related products industries; the chemical, petroleum, and related products industries; the stone, clay, glass, and related products industries; the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries; the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries; the lumber and wood products industries; the communica-tions, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries; the leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries; the paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries; and the woven and knitted fabric glove division and the leather glove division of the needlework industries.

Whereas, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, acting pursuant to section 5 (e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, on May 10, 1945 by Administrative Order No. 344, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico composed of residents of Puerto Rico and residents of the United States outside of Puerto Rico to investigate conditions in and to recommend minimum wage rates for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries, in the foods, bev-> erages, and related products industries, in the chemical, petroleum, and related products industries, in the stone, clay, glass, and related products industries, in the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries, in the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries, in the lumber and wood products industries, in the communication, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries, in the leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries, in the paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries,1 and in the woven and knitted fabric glove division and the leather glove division of the needlework industries, all in Puerto Rico; which committee included disinterested persons representing the public, a like number of persons

representing employees in these industries in Puerto Rico, and a like number representing employers in these industries in Puerto Rico; and

Whereas, Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico has made separate minimum wage recommendations and has duly filed with the Administrator reports containing such recommendations pursuant to section 8 (d) of the act and § 511.19 of the regulations issued under the act, for each of the following industries:

The wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries.

The foods, beverages, and related products industries.

The chemical, petroleum, and related products industries.

The stone, clay, glass, and related products industries.

The construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries.

The metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries.

The lumber and wood products industries.

The communications, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries.

The leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries.

The paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries.

The woven and knitted fabric glove division and the leather glove division of the needlework industries.

Whereas, the Administrator is required by section 8 (d) of the act, after due notice to interested persons and giving them an opportunity to be heard, to approve and carry into effect by order each of the recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico if he finds that the recommendations are made in accordance with law, are supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the industry committee, will carry out the purposes of section 8 of the act; and, if he finds otherwise, to disapprove such recommendations:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that:

A. The separate minimum wage recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 4 for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the enumerated industries in Puerto Rico are as follows:

	Recommend minimum	
	Industry (cents an hor	ur)
i.	Wholesaling, warehousing, and other	. ,
	distribution industries	35
١.	Foods, beverages, and related prod-	
	ucts industries:	
	(1) Liquor and wine division	40
	(2) Malt beverage, water, and soft	
	drinks division	30
	(3) Candy, confectionery, and related	
	products division	30
	(4) Candied fruits division	30
	(5) Bakery products, cocoa, coffee, and	
	jelly division	20
	(6) Fruit and nut packing, fruit cur-	
	ing, and allied activities division	18
	(7) Miscellaneous division	30
3.	Chemical, petroleum, and related	
	products industries:	
	(1) General division	40
	(1) General division	
	arations division	32

	Recommend	
	Industry (cents an ho	
4.	Stone, clay, glass, and related prod- ucts industries:	•
	(1) Sand and gravel division(2) Stone quarrying and crushing divi-	30
	(3) Lime and lime products division (4) Concrete construction products	30 80
	GIVISIOII	36
	(5) Clay and clay products division	25
	(6) Glass and glass products division.(7) Glass button and bead division	35 28
	(8) Pearl button division (9) Miscellaneous division	35
E	(9) Miscellaneous division———————————————————————————————————	35
υ.	picture, and miscellaneous industries:	
	(1) Construction division	32
	(2) Motion picture, business service, and miscellaneous industries divi-	
	sion	40
6.	Metal, plastics, machinery, instru-	
	ment, transportation equipment, and allied industries:	
	(1) Foundry and machine shop prod-	
	ucts division	35
	(2) Gem stone division	40
	(3) Industrial jewel division	30
	(4) Button, bead, and costume novel- ty jewelry division	28
	(5) Rosary and bead stringing divi-	
	(a) The assembling of rosaries and the stringing of beads other	
	than by machine	20
	(D) All Other Operations	28
7.	(6) Miscellaneous division———————————————————————————————————	35
	tries:	
	(1) Lumber, millwork, and furniture	
	division (2) Wooden ware division	32 28
	(3) Match division	28
	(3) Match division. (4) Button division:	
	(a) Hand-painting or similar dec- oration of wooden buttons	~~
	(b) All other operations in con-	20
	nection with the manufacture	
	of wooden buttons, including, but not by way of limitation, cutting,	
	machine-operating, gtamping	
	sanding, buffing, polishing, var-	
	nishing, carding, examining, packing and shipping	
	(b) Hasket and wovenwere divisions	28
	(a) Hand-weaving, hand-braiding, hand-decorating, and similar operations	
	hand-decorating, and similar	4
	(b) All other operations in connec-	15
	tion with the manufacture of	
	hand-woven baskets and similar	
	hand-woven products, including,	
	but without limitation, designing,	•
	cutting, examining, packing and shipping	20
	(6) Miscellaneous division	25
8.	Communications, utilities, and mis-	
_	cellaneous transportation industries	40
9.	Leather, textile, rubber, straw, and	
	related products industries: (1) Hide, skin, and leather division	20
	(2) Leather and skin products divi-	20
	sion	30
	(3) Decorated leather button division:	
	(a) Hand-painting or similar deco-	00
	(b) All operations in connection	20
	with the manufacture of deco-	
	rated leather buttons other than	
	hand-painting or similar deco-	
	rating	28
	(4) Cotton ginning and compressing division	25
	(5) Textile and textile products	-0
	division	25

¹By Administrative Order No. 346, dated June 14, 1945, the title of the "paper and related products industries" as contained in Administrative Order No. 344 was amended to read "paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries."

minimum (cents an hour) Industry 9. Leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries—Con. (6) Hand-loomed textile division: (a) Hand-sewing and hand-decorating operations. (b) Hand-looming and all other operations in connection with the manufacture of hand-loomed textiles and hand-loomed textile products except hand-sewing and hand-decorating operations___ (7) Rama, straw, and sisal handbag Diviston: (a) Hand-weaving, hand-braiding, hand-sewing, hand-decorating and similar hand operations..... (b) All operations other than handweaving, hand-braiding, hand-sewing, hand-decorating, and similar hand operations.... (8) Hand-woven basket and related products division: (a) Hand-weaving, hand-braiding, hand-sewing, hand-decorating and similar hand operations______(b) All operations other than handweaving, hand-braiding, hand-sewing, hand-decorating, and similar hand operations... (9) Rubber products division_____(10) Miscellaneous division_____ Paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries: (1) Paper board division (2) Building board division_____ (3) Publishing, printing of newspapers and periodicals, and allied graphic arts division_ 35 (4) Commercial printing and converted paper products division. (5) Miscellaneous division_. Woven and knitted fabric glove divi-sion of the needlework industries: (a) Hand-sewing operations, including, but not by way of limitation, hand-drawing, hand-rolling, and embroidering and embellishing by (b) Machine operating and operations known to the industry by the terms "cutting," "laying-off," "sizing," "banding," and "boxing"_____ (c) All other operations ... 12. Leather glove division of the needlework industries: (a) Hand-sewing operations, including, but not by way of limitation; hand-drawing, hand-rolling, and embroidering and embellishing by (b) Machine operating and operations known to the industry by the terms "cutting," "laying-off," sizing," "banding," and "boxing"._____ (c) All other operations_

B. The definitions of the industries in Puerto Rico (as set forth in Administrative Order No. 344, as amended by Administrative Order No. 346, and of the separable divisions thereof, for which Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico has made the foregoing separate minimum wage recommendations are as follows:

1. Wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries. The wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution of commodities including, but without limitation,

the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution activities of jobbers, importers and esporters, manufacturers cales branches and offices engaged in distributing products manufactured outside of Puerto Rico, industrial distributors, mail order and retail celling establishments, brokers and agents, and public warehouses.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include the activities of employees who are engaged in wholecaling, warehousing, or other distribution of products manufactured by their employer in Puerto Rico, or any activities covered by a wage order which has been issued for an industry in Puerto Rico or included in any other industry defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico.

2. Foods, beverages, and related products industries. The manufacture or proceeding of foods, beverages, ice, tobacco, and related products; the packing of fruits, nuts, and similar products; the packaging of all food products when done in conjunction with their manufacture or proceeding; and the gathering or collecting of wild berries, plants, flowers, gums, taps, seeds and other forms of wild plant or animal life.

(a) It includes, but without limitation, meat, poultry, dairy and ceafood preducts; fruit and vegetable products; grain mill products; bakery products; candy and other confectionery products; anulf, chewing tobacco and smoking tobacco; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages; natural, mineral and carbonated waters; animal feeds; malt, baking powder, yeast and other leavening compounds; refined edible fats and oils; starch; tea, coffee and cocoa; macaroni and other alimentary postes; nuts; flavoring extracts; spices, and other miccellaneous food products and preparations.

spices, and other miscenaneous loss products and preparations.

(b) Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the vegetable packing industry, the vegetable, fruit, and fruit juice canning industry, the sugar manufacturing industry, the rum and industrial alcohol industry, the cigar industry, the cigar industry, the cigar industry, the leaf tobacco industry, and the manufactured coconut industry (as defined in the wage orders for these industries in Puerto Rico), or in the chemical, petroleum, and related products industries (as defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico).

The Committee recommended that the foods, beverages, and related products industries in Puerto Rico, as defined in Administrative Order No. 344 he divided into coven separable divisions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions he defined as follows:

(1) Liquor and wine division. This division consists of the manufacture or processing and bottling of whickey, gin, brandy, cordials, liqueurs, alcoholic cocktails, and other distilled liquors (except rum), wines, and related products.

(2) Malt beverage, water, and soft drinks division. This division consists of the manufacture or processing and bottling of beer; ale, porter and stout; cola drinks, root beer and ginger ale; natural, mineral, and carbonated waters; and any other beverages not included in the definition berein of the liquor and wine division or in the definitions of the rum and industrial alcohol industry and the vegetable, fruit, and fruit jules canning industry, contained in the wage orders for these industries in Puerto Rico.

(3) Candy, confectionery, and related products division. This division consists of the manufacture or processing (and the packaging in conjunction therewith) of candy and other confectionery and related products, including, but without limitation, all kinds of candy, candy-covered and salted nuts, stuffed dates, and chewing gum. For purposes of

this definition, the term "candy and other confectionery and related products" shall not be deemed to include any product listed in the definitions herein of the candied fruits division and the bakery products, color, color, and telly division.

cocca, coffee, and jelly division.

(2) Candied fruits division. Take division consists of the manufacture or processing (and the packaging in conjunction therewith) of candied, crystallized, or glaced fruits or fruit peels. For purposes of this definition, the manufacture or processing of candied, crystallized, or glaced fruits or fruit peels chall not be deemed to include any activity or operation included in the definition herein in the fruit and nut peeking, fruit curing and allied activities division.

(6) Baliery products, cocax, coffee, and felly division. This division consists of the manufacture or processing (and the packaging in conjunction therewith) of baliery products of all kinds; macaroni and other allmentary pastes; cocas and unsweetened checolate; coffee (including such preparation of coffee beans as is normally done for market and the reasting of coffee); jams, preserves, marmalades, jeilles, and fruit nesters and circular weekers.

posters, and dimilar products.

(6) Fruit and nut packing, fruit curing, and allied activities division. This division conclete of the handling, grading, precious, and preparing in the raw or natural state of fresh fruits and nuts; the drying, salting, proceeding in brine, or other curing of fruits and fruit peels; and the drying and such other preparation of vanilla beams and exceptions as is normally done for market

beans as is normally done for market.

(1) Eliccellancous division. This division consists of all products and activities included in the foods, beverages, and related products industries in Puerto Rico as defined in Administrative Order No. 344, except those included in the liquor and vine division, the malt beverage, vater, and soft drinks division, the candy, confectionery, and related products division, the candied fruits division, the bakery products, cocco, coffee, and felly division, and the fruit and nut packing, fruit curing, and allied activities division, as defined herein.

3. Chemical, petroleum, and related products industries. The manufacture or packaging of chemicals, drugs, medicines (other than food), tollet preparations, cosmetics and related products; the mining (or other extraction) or processing of any minerals used in the production of the foregoing; and the mining or other extraction of petroleum, coal or natural gases and the manufacture of products therefrom.

It includes, but without limitation, heavy, industrial, and fine chemicals; basic plastic materials; "calt; paints, varnishes, colors, dyes, and inks; vegetable and animal oils (except the refining into edible oils); drugs, medicines, toilet preparations; insecticides and fungicides; scap and glycarine; rayon and other synthetic filaments; wood distillation and naval stores; fertilizers; cleaning and polishing preparations; glue and gelatin; greace and tallow; fireworks and pyrotechnics; candles, gasoline, fuel and lubricating oily, and other petroleum products; coxeoven products; and fuel briquettes of any materials.

materials.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the bay oil, bay rum and aromatic alcohol industry (as defined in the wage order for that industry in Puerto Rico), or any activity performed by a company in its capacity as a public utility distributing gas or water.

The committee recommended that the chemical, petroleum, and related products industries in Puertó Bico, as defined in Administrativo Order No. 344 be divided into two caparable divisions for the purpose of lising minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions be defined as follows:

² Amending the title and definition of the "paper and related products industries" so that the committee's investigation would cover the "paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries" as defined in Administrative Order No. 346,

- . (1) General division. This division shall include all branches of the chemical, petro-leum, and related products industries in Fuerto Rico as defined in Administrative Order No. 344, except the drugs, medicines, and tollet preparations division, as defined below.
- (2) Drugs, medicines, and toilet preparations division. This division shall include the manufacturing or packaging of drugs or medicinal preparations (other than food), cosmetics and other toilet preparations, but shall not include the manufacture or packaging of soap, glycerine, shaving cream, shampoo, essential olls, insecticides or fungicides, the milling or packaging without further processing of crude botanical drugs, or any activity or product included in the bay oll, bay rum, and aromatic alcohol industry (as defined in the wage order for that industry in Puerto Rico).
- 4. Stone, clay, glass, and related products industries. The mining, quarrying or other extraction and the further processing of all minerals (other than metal ores, coal, petroleum or natural gases) and the manufacture of products from such minerals, including, but without limitation, glass and glass products; structural clay products; china, pottery, tile and other ceramic products; crefractories; dimension and cut stone; crushed stone, sand and gravel; abrasives; lime, concrete, gypsum, plaster, and asbestos products; and the manufacture of products from bone, horn ivory, shell and other similar natural materials.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include the manufacture of chemicals or the extraction of minerals used for such manufacture, or any product or activity included in the cement industry and the handicraft art novelty industry (as defined in the wage orders for these industries in Puerto Rico), or in the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries and the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries (as defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico).

The committee recommended that the stone, clay, glass, and related products industries in Puerto Rico, as defined in Administrative Order No. 344 be divided into nine scparable divisions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions be defined as follows:

(1) Sand and gravel division. This division consists of the quarrying or other extraction of sand and gravel, including, but without limitation, common sand and gravel, glass sand, and foundry sand.

(2) Stone quarrying and crushing division. This division consists of the quarrying or other extraction, preparing, beneficiating, screening, crushing, grinding, pulverizing, washing and drying of limestone, granite, slate, marble, sandstone, and other types of stone.

(3) Lime and lime products division. This division consists of the manufacture of lime and lime products.

(4) Concrete construction products division. This division consists of the manufacture of concrete pipe, concrete blocks, and other fabricated concrete construction materials.

(5) Clay and clay products division. This division consists of the quarrying or other extraction of common clay, shale, kaolin, ball clay, fire clay, and other types of clay; and the manufacture of structural clay products, china, pottery, tile, and other ceramic products and refractories.

(6) Glass and glass products division. This division consists of the manufacture of glass and glass products. For purposes of this definition, the manufacture of glass and glass products does not include any activity included in the sand and gravel division or

in the Glass button and bead division, as those divisions are defined herein.

(7) Glass button and bead division. This division consists of the hand-dipping or other decoration or finishing of glass buttons and beads.

(8) Pearl button division. This division consists of the manufacture of ocean pearl and other natural shell buttons.

(9) Miscellaneous division. This division consists of all products and activities included in the stone, clay, glass, and related products industries in Puerto Rico, as defined in Administrative Order No. 344, except those included in the sand and gravel division, the stone quarrying and crushing division, the lime and lime products divisions, the concrete construction products division, the clay and clay products division, the glass and glass products division, the glass button and bead division, and the pearl button division, as defined herein.

5. Construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries. Construction of buildings, structures and other improvements (including designing; reconstruction; alteration; repair and maintenance; assembling and installation at the construction site of machinery and other facilities; and dismantling, wrecking or other demolition); the production and distribution of motion pictures; the production of photographs and blueprints; the activity carried on by any business or nonprofit enterprise performing real estate, professional, advertising, education or research activities, or engaged in the furnishing of other facilities or services to industrial or commercial establishments or the consumer.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include construction carried on by persons, for their own use or occupancy, who are principally engaged in another industry, or any activity covered by the wage order applicable in Puerto Rico for the banking, insurance and finance industries.

The committee recommended that the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries in Puerto Rico, as defined in Administrative Order No. 344 be divided into two separable divisions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions be defined as follows:

(1) Construction division. This division consists of the construction (except when carried on by persons, for their own use or occupancy, who are principally engaged in another industry) of buildings, structures, and other improvements, including, but without limitation, designing, reconstruction, alteration, repair and maintenance, assembling and installation at the construction site of machinery and other facilities, and dismartling wreeking or other dencilities.

site of machinery and other facilities, and dismantling, wrecking or other demolition. (2) Motion picture, business service, and miscellaneous industries division. This division consists of the production and distrbution of motion pictures; the production of photographs and blueprints; the activity carried on by any business or nonprofit enterprise performing real estate, professional, advertising, education or research activities, or engaged in the furnishing of other facilities or services to industrial or commercial establishments or the consumer. Provided, however, That this division shall not include any activity covered by the wage order applicable in Puerto Rico for the banking, insurance and finance industries.

6. Metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries. The mining or other extraction of metal ore and the further processing of such ore into metal; the manufacture (including repair) of any product or part made of metal or plastics; the manufacture (including repair) from any material of machinery, jewelry and lapidary products (including industrial and gem diamonds), instruments, oph-

thalmic goods, tools, electrical goods, transportation equipment and ordnance.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include (1) the production of any basic material other than metal, (2) the further processing of any basic material other than metal or plastics except when done by an establishment producing from such materials a product of this industry or subassembly of such product, or (3) any activity included in the construction, business service, motion picture, and miscellaneous industries (as defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico).

The committee recommended that the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries, as defined in Administrative Order No. 344 be divided into six separable divisions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions be defined as follows:

(1) Foundry and machine shop products division. This division consists of the manufacture, including repairing, of foundry and machine shop products.

(2) Gem stone division. This division

(2) Gem stone division. This division consists of the cutting, grinding, polishing, and other processing of gem diamonds and other precious and semi-precious stones.

(3) Industrial jewel division. This division consists of the cutting, grinding, polishing, and other processing of natural or synthetic jewels for industrial use, including, but without limitation, jewel bearings and industrial diamonds.

(4) Button, bead, and costume novelty jewelry division. This division consists of the manufacture of buttons and beads from metal or plastics and of costume novelty jewelry (not including bead strands) from any material.

(5) Rosary and bead stringing division. This division consists of the minufacture of rosaries and of bead strands.

(6) Miscellaneous division. This division consists of all products and activities included in the metal, plastics, machinery, instrument, transportation equipment, and allied industries in Puerto Rico as defined in Administrative Order No. 344, except those included in the foundry and machine shop products division, the gem stone division, the industrial jewel division, the button, bead, and costume novelty jewelry division, and the rosary and bead stringing division, as defined herein.

7. Lumber and wood products industries. Logging and the manufacture of all products made from lumber, wood and related materials, including, but without limitation, sawmill and planing and plywood mill products; furniture and office and store fixtures; boxes and containers; cooperage; window and door screens and blinds; caskets and coffins; matches; wood preserving trays, bowls and other wooden ware; excelsior, cork, bamboo, rattan, and willowware articles such as hampers, baskets, coasters, and table pads; and charcoal.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the Handicraft Art Novelty Industry, (as defined in the wage order for that industry in Puerto Rico), the Paper and Related Products Industries, the Construction, Business Service, Motion Picture, and Miscellaneous Industries, the Metal, Plastics, Machinery, Instrument, Transportation Equipment, and Allied Industries, or the Leather, Textile, Rubber, Straw, and Related Products Industries (as defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico).

The committee recommended that the lumber and wood products industries in

³ Now included in the paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries, as defined in Administrative Order No. 346.

Puerto Rico, as defined in Administrative Order No. 344 be divided into six separable di-visions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions be defined as follows:

(1) Lumber, millwork, and furniture division. This division consists of logging and the manufacture of sawmill and planing and plywood mill products; millwork including sash, doors, moldings, window frames, window and door screens and blinds, and similar building materials; and furniture and office and store fixtures.

(2) Wooden ware division. This division consists of the manufacture of wooden ware from mahogany and other hardwoods including, but without limitation, trays, bowls, tumblers, book ends, jewel and cigarette boxes, and hardwood novelties (except

jewelry).

(3) Match division. This division consists of the manufacture of wooden matches.

(4) Button division. This division consists of the manufacture of wooden buttons. (5) Basket and wovenware division. This division consists of the manufacture from

wood or related materials of hand-woven baskets and similar hand-woven products, such as hampers, coasters, and table pads.

- (6) Miscellaneous division. This division consists of all branches of the lumber and wood products industries in Puerto Rico as defined in Administrative Order No. 344, except the lumber, miliwork and furniture division, the wooden ware division, the match division, the button division, and the basket division and wovenware division, as defined
- 8. Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries. The industry carried on by any wire or radio sys-tem of communication or by messenger service; by any concern engaged in the production and distribution of gas, electricity or steam; the distribution of water or the operation of sanitation facilities; and by any con-cern engaged in transportation by rail, pipe-line, motor vehicle, or other means, or in related activities including stevedoring, con-

solidating, forwarding, crating and boxing.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any activity included in any other industry defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico, or included in the definitions of the wage orders applicable in Puerto Rico for the railroad and property carrier industry, the shipping industry, the sugar manufacturing industry, or any other industries in Puerto Rico for which

wage orders have been issued.

9. Leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries. The processing or manufacturing of hides, skins, leather and furs and all products made therefrom; the ginning or compressing of cotton; the manufacture of all textiles and textile products, including the manufacture of yarn, cordage, twine, and fabrics from cotton, jute, sisal, coir, maguey, silk, rayon, wool or other veg-etable, animal or synthetic fibers, or from mixtures of these fibers, and the fabrication of all products therefrom; the manufacture of all products made from rubber; and the manufacture of all products made from straw, raffia, palm leaves, rushes, grasses, hair bristles, feathers and similar materials, including but not by way of limitation, brushes, brooms, baskets, glass holders, coasters, bottle coverings, mats, rugs, dusters, shopping bags,

handbags, and similar products.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the leather goods industry, the needlework industries, the handicraft art novelty industry, the hairnet industry, the full fashioned hosiery industry, the straw hat industry, or the mattress, quilt and pillow industry (as defined in the wage orders for these industries in Puerto Rico.

The Committee recommended that the leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries, as defined in Adminîstrative Order No. 344 be divided into ten separable divisions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions be defined as follows:

(1) Hide, skin, and leather division. This division consists of the curing, tanning, or other processing of hides, skins, leather, or furs, except the processing of such materials in the course of the fabrication of products therefrom.

(2) Leather and slin products divicion. This division consists of the manufacture of products made from cured hides, ckins, leather or furs, except activities or products included in the dccorated leather button division, as herein defined, or in the leather goods industry or the needlework industries. as those industries in Puerto Rico are defined

(3) Decorated leather button division.
This division consists of the manufacture of decorated leather buttons. For purposes of this definition, the term "decorated leather buttons" does not include buttons made of strips of leather by a hand-braiding

in the wage orders applicable thereto.

(4) Cotton ginning and compressing division. This division consists of the ginning and compressing of cotton.

(5) Textile and textile products division.

This division consists of the manufacture of all textiles and textile products, including the manufacture of yarn, cordage, twine, and fabrics from cotton, jute, sical, coir, maguey, silk, rayon, wool or other vegetable, animal or synthetic fibers, or from mixtures of these fibers, and the fabrication of all products therefrom: Provided, That this division does not include activities or products included in the hand-loomed textile division, the handwoven basket and related products division, or the raffia, straw, and simil handbag division, as defined herein, or products or activities included in the hairnet industry, the full fashioned hosiery industry, the needlework industries, the mattress, quilt and pillow industry, the handleraft art novelty industry, and the straw hat industry, as those industries in Puerto Rico are defined in the wage orders applicable thereto.

(6) Hand-loomed textile division. This division consists of the manufacture of handloomed textiles and hand-loomed textilo products. As used in this definition, the term "hand-loomed textile products" does not refer to products included in the needlework industries in Puerto Rico, as these industries are defined in the wage order appli-

cable thereto.

(7) Raffla, straw, and sisal handbag dirision. This division consists of the manufacture of handbags, pocketbooks, and purces from rafila, straw, sisal, maguey, and similar materials.

- (8) Hand-woven basket and related products division. This division consists of the manufacture of hand-woven backets and other handmade products from straw, raffla, sisal, maguey, palm leaves, rushes, gracees, hair bristles, feathers, and cimilar materials. For purposes of this definition, the term "other hand-made products" does not refer to any product included in the rails, straw, and sisal handbag division, as defined herein, or in the needlework industries, the straw hat industry, or the handicraft art novelty industry, as those industries in Puerto Rico are defined in the wage orders applicable thereto.
- (9) Rubber products division. This division consists of the manufacture of all products made from rubber, including tire recapping.
- (10) Miscellaneous division. This division consists of all products and activities included in the leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries, as defined

in Administrative Order No. 344, except those included in the hide, skin, and leather division, the leather and skin products division, the decorated leather button division, the cotton ginning and compressing division, the textile and textile products division, the hand-leamed textile division, the radia, straw, and sical handbag division, the hand-woven backet and related products division and the rubber products division, as those divisions are herein defined.

10. Paper, paper products, printing, publishing and related industries. The manufacture of pulp from wood, rags and other fibers; the conversion of such pulp into paper or paper board; the manufacture of building board from bagacce and similar materials; the manufacture of paper, paper board and pulp into begs, containers, tags, cards, envelopes, pressed and molded pulp goods and all other converted paper products, and the manufacture of all like products in which a synthetic material in sheet form, such as cellophane and pliofilm, is the basic component; the printing performed on any of the foregoing products; and the printing or publishing of newspapers, books, periodicals, maps, music and all other products or services of typecetters and advertising typog-raphen, electrotypers and stereotypers, photo-engravers, steel and copper plate en-gravers, commercial printers, lithographers, gravure printers, private printing plants of concerns engaged in other business, binderies,

and news syndicates.

Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the paper box manufacturing industry (as defined in the wage order for that industry in Puerto Rico), or in the leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries (as defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico).

The committee recommended that the paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries, as defined in Administrative Order No. 346 be divided into five caparable divisions for the purpose of fixing minimum wage rates and that these separable divisions be defined as follows:

(1) Paper board division. This division consists of the manufacture of paper board, including, but without limitation, the manufacture of pulp therefor from wood, waste paper, regs and other fibers, the conversion of the pulp into paper board, and the collection and the sorting of waste paper to be used in the manufacture of the paper board; Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the Paper Box Manufacturing Industry (as defined in the wage order for that in-

dustry in Puerto Rico).
(2) Building board division. This division consists of the manufacture of building board from bagacce and similar materials.

(3) Publishing, printing of newspapers and periodicals, and allied graphic arts division.
This division consists of the publishing of newspapers, periodicals, books, muic and cimilar products: the printing of newspaper and other periodicals; and the products or cervices of advertising typographers, electrotypers and stereotypers, photoengravers, grav-

ure printers, and news syndicates.
(4) Commercial printing and converted paper products division. This division consists of the manufacture of paper, paper board and pulp into bags, containers, tags, cards, envelopes, preceed and molded pulp goods and all other converted paper products, and the manufacture of all like products in which a synthetic material in sheet form, such as cellophane or pliofilm, is the basic companent; the printing performed on any of the feregoing products; the printing of booles, musle, maps, and similar products; and the products or services of commercial printers, lithographers, steel and copper plate engravers, binderies, and private printing plants of coheerns engaged in other business. Provided, however, That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the paper box manufacturing industry (as defined in the wage order for that industry in Puerto Rico), or in the leather, textile, rubber, straw, and related products industries (as defined in Administrative Order 344 appointing Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico).

(5) Miscellaneous division. This division consists of all products and activities included in the paper, paper products, printing, publishing, and related industries in Puerto Rico as defined in Administrative Order No. 340, amending Administrative Order No. 344, amending Administrative Order No. 344, included in the paper board division, the building board division, the publishing, printing of newspapers and periodicals, and allied graphic arts division, and the commercial printing and converted paper products division, as defined herein.

11. Woven and knitted fabric glove division of the needlework industries. The term woven and knitted fabric glove division shall mean the manufacture of all gloves or mittens from woven or knitted fabrics.

12. Leather glove division of the needlework industries. The term leather glove division shall mean the manufacture of all gloves and mittens from leather or from leather in combination with woven or knitted fabrics.

C. The full texts of the reports and recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico, together with any dissenting statements filed by members will be available for inspection by any person between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at the following offices of the United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions:

Boston, Mass., Old South Building, 294 Washington Street.

Newark, N. J., Essex Building, 31 Clinton Street.

Philadelphia, Pa., 1216 Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets.

Richmond, Va., 215 Richmond Trust Building, 627 East Main Street.

Atlanta, Ga., 5th Floor, Carl Witt Building, 249 Peachtree Street NE.

Jacksonville, Fla., 456 New Post Office Building.

Birmingham, Ala., 1007 Comer Building, 2026 Second Avenue N.

New York, N. Y., Parcel Post Building, 341 Ninth Avenue.

Syracuse, N. Y., 304 State Tower Building. Pittsburgh, Pa., Clark Building, Liberty

Avenue and Seventh Street.

Baltimore, Md., 408 Old Town Bank Building, Gay and Falleway Streets

ing, Gay and Fallsway Streets.

Columbia, S. C., Federal Land Bank Build-

ing, 1401 Hampton Street.
Raleigh, N. C., North Carolina Department of Labor, Salisbury and Edenton Streets.

New Orleans, La., 916 Richards Building, 837 Gravier Street.

Jackson, Miss., 405 Deposit Guaranty Bank Building, 102 North Lamar Street.

Cleveland, Ohio, 4237 Main Post Office, West Third and Prospect Avenue.

Chicago, Ill., 1200 Merchandise Mart, 222 West North Bank Drive.

Minneapolis, Minn., 406 Pence Building, 730 Hennepin Avenue.

St. Louis, Mo. 316 Old Customs House, 215

St. Louis, Mo., 316 Old Customs House, 815 Olive Street.

Dallas, Tex., Rio Grande National Building, 1100 Main Street.

Los Angeles, Calif., 417 H. W. Hellman Building, Spring and Fourth Streets.

Portland, Oreg., 208 Old U.S. Court House, Washington, D. C., 14th Street and Constitution Ave. Nashville, Tenn., 509 Medical Arts Building, 119 Seventh Avenue N.

Detroit, Mich., 1216 Francis Palms Building, 2111 Woodward Avenue.

Cincinnati, Ohio, 1312 Traction Building, Fifth and Walnut Streets.

Kansas City, Mo., 911 Walnut Street.

Denver, Colo., 300 Chamber of Commerce Building, 1726 Champa Street. San Francisco, Calif., 501 Humboldt Bank

Building, 785 Market Street.
Seattle, Wash., 305 Post Office Building, Third Avenue and Union Street.

San Juan, P. R., El Banco Popular Building, Tetuan and San Justo Streets.

New York, N. Y., 165 West Forty-sixth

Copies of the committee's reports and recommendations, together with dissenting statements filed by members, may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Post Office Box 112, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

D. A public hearing will be held before the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, or a representative designated to preside in his place, on October 8, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 300, Federal Building, San Juan, Puerto Rico, for the purpose of taking evidence on the question of whether the separate recommendations of Special Industry. Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico shall be approved or disapproved. Pursuant to the rules of hearing hereinafter set forth, the Administrator or the representative designated to preside in his place may continue the hearing from day to day, or adjourn the hearing to a later date or to a different place.

E. Any interested person supporting or opposing any of the recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico may appear at the aforesaid hearing to offer evidence, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person: Provided, That not later than October 1, 1945 such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or at the office of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, El Banco Popular Building, San Juan, Puerto Rico, notice of his intention to appear which shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing;

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom he is represent-

3. The recommendation or recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico in which he is interested and whether he proposes to appear for or against such recommendation or recommendations;

4. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Post Office Box 112, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and shall be deemed filed upon receipt.

F. Any person interested in supporting or opposing any of the recommenda. tions of Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico may secure further in. formation concerning the aforesaid hearing by inquiry directed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, or to the Territorial Representative, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Post Office Box 112, San Juan, Puerto Rico, or by consulting with attorneys representing the Administrator who will be available at the Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Labor, in Washington, D. C. and New York, New York.

G. The records made at the public hearing on conditions in the abovenamed industries in Puerto Rico held before Special Industry Committee No. 4 in San Juan, Puerto Rico on June 11-16, 18-21, and 25-30, and July 2, 3, and 5-7, 1945, inclusive, may be examined by any interested person at the offices of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, at 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, and the El Banco Popular building, San Juan, Puerto Rico. The records of the public hearing before the Industry Committee with respect to each industry in Puerto Rico for which minimum wage rates were recommended by the Committee will be offered in evidence at the public hearing before the Adiministrator or his representative.

Copies of the following documents relating to the industries in Puerto Rico, which are included in the records of the public hearing held before Special Industry Committee No. 4 will be offered in evidence at the hearing before the Administrator or his representative, and will be made available, on request, for inspection by any interested person who intends to appear at such hearing:

Memorandum to Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico, June 1945, prepared by Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of Labor.

Supplement to Table 24 of Memorandum to Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico. Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Transportation Industries in Puerto Rico; Frequency distribution of employees in the Telephone Branch according to average hourly earnings, prepared by Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions. U. S. Department of Labor.

visions, U. S. Department of Labor.
A report entitled The Gem Diamond Cutting Industry in Continental United States and Puerto Rico, June 1945, (Supplement to Memorandum to Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico) prepared by Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of Labor.

Supplement to Memorandum to Special Industry Committee No. 4 for Puerto Rico entitled Definition of the Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing, and Related Products Industries in Puerto Rico, June 1945, prepared by Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of Labor.

A publication of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, entitled Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Industries, Annual Averages, 1939 through 1944.

A publication of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics entitled Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Industries, Annual Averages, 1939 through 1944. A publication of the U.S. Bureau of Labor

A publication of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, entitled Weekly Hours in Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Industries, Annual Averages, 1939 through 1944.

A publication of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, entitled Employment and Pay Rolls, March 1945.

A publication of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, entitled Hours and Earnings, February 1945.

.A publication of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, entitled Cost of Living and Retail

Cost of Food, March 1945.

Table 1, The Newspaper Publishing and Graphic Arts Industry in Puerto Rico, Distribution of employees according to average hourly earnings, April 1945, prepared by San Juan Office of Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of

TABLE 2. The Newspaper Publishing and Graphic Arts Industry in Puerto Rico, Dis-tribution of employees according to number of hours worked weekly, April 1945, prepared by San Juan office of Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department

of Labor.

Table entitled Printing Industry, Number of Workers Surveyed, Total Number of Hours Worked and Total Wages Paid; Classified According to Average Hourly Earnings: July 1943, prepared by Insular Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Scale Fearpownic Studies

Socio-Economic Studies.

Table entitled Newspaper, Publishing and Graphic Arts Industry in Puerto Rico: Frequency Distribution of Employees in Print-ing Industry According to Average Hourly Earnings, July 1943, prepared by Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S. Department of Labor.

Statistics on the Puerto Rican Needlework Industry, July 1944, prepared by Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, U. S.

Department of Labor.

- H. The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the following rules, subject, however, to such subsequent modifications by the Administrator or Presiding Officer as are deemed appropriate:
- 1. The hearing shall be stenographically reported and a transcript made which will be available to any person at prescribed rates upon request addressed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street,
- New York 19, New York.
 2. In order to maintain orderly and expeditious procedure, each person filing a Notice to Appear shall be notified, if practicable, of the approximate day and the place at which he may offer evidence at the hear-ing. If such person does not appear at the time set in the notice, he will not be permitted to offer evidence at any time except by special permission of the Presiding Officer.

3. At the discretion of the Presiding Officer, the hearing may be continued from day to day or adjourned to a later date, or to a different place by announcement thereof at the hearing by the Presiding Officer or by other appropriate notice.

- 4. At any stage of the hearing, the Presiding Officer may call for further evidence upon any matter. After the hearing has been closed, no further evidence shall be taken, except at the request of the Administrator, unless provision has been made at the hearing for the later receipt of such evidence. In the event that the Administrator shall cause the hearing to be reopened for the purpose of receiving further evidence, due and reasonable notice of the time and place fixed for such taking of testimony shall be given to all persons who have filed a notice of intention to appear at the hearing.
- 5. All evidence must be presented under oath or affirmation.

6. Written documents or exhibits, except as otherwise permitted by the Presiding Officer, must be offered in evidence by a person who is prepared to testify as to the au-thenticity and trustworthiness thereof, and who shall, at the time of offering the dozumentary exhibit, make a brief statement as to the contents and manner of preparation thereof.

7. Written documents and exhibits shall be tendered in duplicate and the percons preparing the same shall be prepared to supply additional copies if such are ordered by the Presiding Officer. When evidence is em-braced in a document containing matter not intended to be put in evidence, such a decument will not be received, but the person offering the same may precent to the Presiding Officer the original decument together-with two copies of those portions of the

document intended to be put in evidence.

8. Subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the presentation of a document from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing may be issued by the Administrator at his discretion, and any person appearing in the proceeding may apply in writing for the issuance by the Administrator of the subpoena. Such application shall be timely and shall identify exactly the witness or decument and state fully the nature of the evidence proposed to be secured.

9. Witnesses summoned by the Administrator shall be paid the same fees and mile-age as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance witnesses appear, and the Administrator before issuing subprena may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved.

10. The rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of law or equity chall not be con-

11. The Presiding Officer may, at his discretion, permit any percon appearing in the proceedings to cross-examine any witness offered by another person incofar as is practicable, and to object to the admission or exclusion of evidence by the Presiding Officer. Requests for permission to cross-examine a witness offered by another person and objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be stated briefly with the reasons for such request or tho ground of objection relied on. Such requests or objections shall become a part of the record, but this record shall not include argument thereon except as ordered by the Presiding Officer. Objections to the approval of the Committee's recommendation and to the promulgation of a wage order based upon such approval must be made at the hearing

before the Presiding Officer.

12. Before the close of the hearing, written requests shall be received from persons appearing in the proceeding for permission to make oral arguments before the Administra-tor upon the matter in issue. If the Administrator, in his discretion, allows the request, he shall give such notice thereof as he deems suitable to all persons appearing in the proceedings and shall designate the time and place at which the oral arguments shall be place at which the oral arguments and heard. If such requests are allowed, all persons appearing at the hearing will be given opportunity to present oral argument.

13. Briefs (12 copies) may be cubmitted to the Administrator following the close of the contract by one presents appearing therein.

hearing, by any persons appearing therein. Notice of the final dates for filing such briefs shall be given by the Administrator in such manner as shall be deemed suitable by him.

14. On the close of the hearing, a complete record of the proceedings chall be filed with the Administrator. No intermediate report shall be filed unless so directed by the Ad-

ministrator. If a report is filed it shall be advisory only and have no binding effect upon the Administrator.

15. No order issued as a result of the hearing will take effect until after due notice is given of the issuance thereof by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed this 13th day of September 1945.

L. METCALFE WALLING, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17286; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:56 p. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 250 et al.]

OREGON AIRWAYS ET AL.; WEST COAST CASE

HOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF ORAL ARGUETENT

In the matter of the applications of Oregon Airways, et al., for certificates of public convenience and necessity and amendments of certificates under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that oral argument in the aboveentitled proceeding now assigned to be held on October 8, 1945, is postponed to October 22, 1945, at 10 a. m. in Room 5044, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated Washington, D. C., September 14, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMES, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17324; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

[Docket No. 851 et al.]

THE HAWAIIAN CASE

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the applications for certificates and amendments of certificates of public convenience and necessity under section 401 and approval of control under section 408 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on September 24, 1945, at 10:00 a.m. (Eastern war time) in Room 5042, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated Washington, D. C., September 13, 1945.

FRED A. TOOLIES, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17325; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:41 a. m.l

[Docket No. 1835]

NORTHERN AIRWAYS; PICK-UP SERVICE IN ALASKA

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Northern Airways for permanent and/or temporary certificate or certificates of public convenience and necessity under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding assigned to be heard on September 29, 1945, at 10:00 a.m., in Fairbanks, Alaska, before Examiners Raymond W. Stough and Joseph L. Fitzmaurice, is hereby cancelled.

Dated: Anchorage, Alaska, September 5, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

RAYMOND W. STOUGH, Director, Alaska Affice.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17326; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COM-MISSION.

. [Docket No. 6776]

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH Co. AND R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

ORDER INSTITUTING INVESTIGATION AND SETTING HEARING DATE

In the matter of increased charges for telegraph communications from the United States to France.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of September, 1945;

It appearing, that The Western Union Telegraph Company has filed with the Commission revised tariff schedules effective September 10 and 12, 1945, stating new increased charges for telegraph messages from the United States to France, said tariff schedules being designated as follows:

The Western Union Telegraph Company, Tariff F. C. C. No. 173, 15th Revised Page 20; Tariff F. C. C. No. 180, 28th Revised Page 27.

It further appearing, that said tariff schedules state increased charges for telegraph communications in interstate and foreign commerce; that the rights and interests of the public may be injuriously affected thereby; and it being the opinion of the Commission that the effective date of such schedules, insofar as they provide for increased charges for telegraph communications from the United States to France, should be postponed pending hearing and decision on the lawfulness of such increased charges;

It further appearing, that R. C. A. Communications, Inc. has also on file with the Commission effective tariff

schedules stating rates for telegraph communications from the United States to France at the same levels as those stated in the above-cited tariff schedules of The Western Union Telegraph Company;

It is ordered, That the Commission, upon its own motion, without formal pleading, enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the charges contained in the above-cited tariff schedules, insofar as they relate to telegraph communications from the United States to France;

It is further ordered, That the operation of the above-cited tariff schedules, insofar as they provide for increased charges for and in connection with telegraph communications from the United States to France, be suspended; that the use of the charges therein stated be deferred until December 10, 1945, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission; and that during said period of suspension on changes shall be made in such charges, or in the charges sought to be altered, unless authorized by special permission of the Commission;

It is further ordered, That an investigation be, and the same is hereby instituted into the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications, regulations, practices, and services of The Western Union Telegraph Company and R. C. A. Communications, Inc. for and in connection with telegraph communication service between the United States and France;

It is further ordered, That in the event a decision as to the lawfulness of the charges herein suspended has not been made during the suspension period and said charges have gone into effect. The Western Union Telegraph Company and all other carriers subject to the Commission's jurisdiction participating in the service provided under the tariff provisions herein suspended shall, until further order of the Commission, each keep accurate account of all charges collected or received by reason of any increase in charges effected thereby: that each such carrier shall specify in such accounts by whom and in whose behalf such amounts are paid; and each such carrier shall file with this Commission a report, under oath, on or before the 10th day of each calendar month, commencing January 10, 1945, showing the amounts accounted for as aforesaid during the previous calendar month;

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order be filed in the offices of the Commission with said tariff schedules herein suspended; that The Western Union Telegraph Company, R. C. A. Communications, Inc. and all other carriers subject to the Commission's jurisdiction which are parties to such tariff schedules be and they are hereby each made a party respondent to this proceeding; and that copies hereof be served upon each such party respondent;

It is further ordered, That this proceeding be, and the same is hereby as-

signed for hearing on the 10th day of October 1945, beginning at 10:00 a.m. at the offices of the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. Slowie, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17267; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:06 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-MISSION.

[File Nos. 54-120, 59-34, 59-56]

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND ELECTRIC ASSN., ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 14th day of September 1945.

In the matters of New England Gas and Electric Association, File No. 54–120; New England Gas and Electric Association, et al., File No. 59–34; New England Gas and Electric Association, File No. 59–56.

New England Gas and Electric Association ("the Association"), a registered holding company, having filed an application under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and other applicable sections of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, for approval of a plan of recapitalization of the Association and of related and incidental transactions; and

The Commission having consolidated the proceeding in respect of said plan with proceedings heretofore instituted by the Commission under section 11 (b) (1) (File No. 59-56) and section 11 (b) (2) (File No. 59-34) of the act, with respect to the Association; and hearings having been held in such consolidated proceedings, and having been continued to September 17, 1945, at 10:30 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania;

Certain interested persons having requested that such continued hearing be postponed from September 17, 1945 to October 16, 1945, and the Commission having been advised that the Association does not oppose such request; and

The Commission having considered such request and deeming it appropriate that it be granted:

It is ordered, That the hearing in this matter heretofore scheduled to reconvene on September 17, 1945, be, and hereby is, postponed to October 16, 1945, at the same time and place and before the same trial examiner as heretofore designated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17287; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 9:54 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[SR 14D, Order 5]

Louis C. Ihlenfeldt

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to section 4 (a) (1) (ii) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation; It is ordered, That:

(a) Louis C. Ihlenfeldt, 201 West Calhoun Avenue, Springfield, Illinois (hereinafter caller "manufacturer"), and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive the following item of scrap chewing tobacco at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Variety	Quantity of package contents	Maximum list price per dozen pack- ages	Maxi- mum retail price per pack- age
Louie's Clippings.	Plain	Ounces 1½	\$0.90	Cents 10

- (b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of the item of scrap chewing to-bacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts and allowances they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of such item to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price.
- (c) Every retailer shall maintain, with respect to his sales of the item of scrap chewing tobacco fof which maximum prices are established by this order, the customary price differentials below the manufacturer's stated retail price allowed by him during March 1942 with respect to such brand and variety of scrap chewing tobacco.
- (d) The manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) of the item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall notify the purchaser of such maximum prices. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by section 4 (d) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation.
- (e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of section 4 of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.
- (f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17252; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:06 p. m.] [MPR 120, Order 1453] Pete Rebuck et al.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 7. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved

herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad locomotive fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.218 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Pete Rebuch, 2007 Wythe Ave., Bluefield, W. Va., Reduck Mine, Pocahontas No. 3 Seam, Mine Index No. 1859, McDowell County, W. Va., Suddifield 3, Rail Shifted Ponty, O'Toole, W. Va., Deep Mine

				SI	zo grauj	p Nos.				
	1	2	3	4	5	G	7	8	9	10
Price classification Rail shipment Truck shipment !	B 425 425	B 435 415	A 449 445	A 835 839	A 375 203	B 410 200	B 230	C 243	ဂ ၾာ	c zz

1 Previously established.

Roy L. Seelinger, Higo, W. Va., Hawver, No. 1 Mine, Gildert Sean, Mine Lidex No. 1617, Favetye County, W. Va., Sundistrict 2, Rail Shifting Point, Lookout, W. Va., Deep Mine

						s	iza gr	anb Z	os.					
	1	2	3	4	δ	6	7	8	9	10	13, 16, 17	13	13	20,21
Price classification Rail shipment Truck shipment !	ខ្លេង	<u> </u>	L 33 420	1 20 20 20	F 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	F 375 239	E 215	E 30	C 333	E 405	A 210	A 249	A 340	A 225

Previously established.

Railroad locomotive fuel; for the following mine index Nos	. £33 203
	- 644
Screenings, larger than 114" x 0:	- 629
But not exceeding 23s 2 x 0. But not exceeding 23s 2 x 0. Sereculars 13s 2 x 0 and smaller Endirond locomotive fuel for the following mine index Nos. (high volatile coal) Any single-screened lump or double-creened coals. Run of mine.	
Servicines 11. 4 v 0 and small - 0	- 600
Religional locamenting fuel for the feltering mine index New (Mah entails and)	. 349
Any chala-second limit and all the second limits and a second limi	- 537
Day of the local terms of white contract of the contract of th	_ 345
Run of mine	_ 220
screenings, larger than 114" x 0:	
Screenings, larger than 114" x 0: But not exceeding 21," x 0.	21/3
Screenings 19, "x 0 and smaller.	2023

The maximum prices licted in this order include the increase in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment No. 140 to MPR 120 which become effective August 3, 1247.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 FR. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 FR. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17224; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 11:57 a.m.]

[Order 77 Under 3 (e)]
ALTON LABORATORIES

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for sales by Alton Laboratories, 218 North Canal Street, Chicago, Illinois, a copartnership composed of George H. Slack and Harry A. Hirsch, of a protective coating to be marketed under the trade name "San Finish" shall be:

(1)

	In pallon containers delivered	In quart containers delivered
To libbors. To retailers At retail	\$1.80 2.10 3.40	\$9.70 .73 1.49

(2) For sales in other than gallon or quart containers, the seller's customary dollar-and-cent differentials shall be applied to the prices in (1) above.

(3) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(b) With or prior to the first delivery of San Finish on or after the effective date of this order to a jobber or retailer, Alton Laboratories or any other seller shall furnish such jobber or retailer with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above of this order, a statement that they have been approved by the Office of Price Administration, and in the case of a delivery to a jobber, also a statement that with or prior to the jobber's first delivery to a retailer, such jobber is required by the Office of Price Administration to furnish such retailer with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above of this order and a statement that they have been approved by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) Prior to making any delivery of San Finish on or after the effective date of this order, Alton Laboratories shall mark or cause to be marked on each container, whichever of the following legends is applicable:

Gallon container "Retail Ceiling Price 83.40."

Quart container "Retail Ceiling Price \$1.40.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

* CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17253; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:06 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1459]

HATFIELD-DELANEY COAL & LUMBER CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 3. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases

where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.214 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Hatfield-Delaney Coal & Lumber Co., P. O. Box 385, Buckhannon, W. Va., Zeoffel Mine, Peer-less Seam, Mine Index No. 2160, Randolph County, W. Va., Rail Shipping Point: Pickens, W. Va., Steip Mine, Maximum Truck Peice Group No. 1

	Size group Nos.						
•	1	2	3	4	5		
Price classification	A	Å	A	A	A		
	418	378	353	343	243		
Truck shipment	418	378	353	343	343		
	388	383	353	348	328		

W. L. PIPER CO., P. O. BOX 473, CHARLESTON 22, W. VA., GLEN CAMBRIA STRIP MINE, PITISBUGGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2162, BARBOUR COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: GLEN CAMBRIA, W. VA., STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

Price classification					F
Rail shipment and railroad fuel Truck shipment	308 343	308 343	288 313	283 308	273 298

Polino Coal Co., Box 905, Fairmont, W. Va., Bingamon Mine, Pittsburch Seam, Mine Index No. 2159, Marion County, W. Va., Rail Shipping Point: Bingamon Junction, W. Va., Strip Mine, Maximum Truck Price Group No. 3

Price classification					F
Rail shipment and railroad fuelTruck shipment	308	308	288	283	273
	343	343	313	308	298

Seaboard Excavators, Inc., P. O. Box 666, Fairmont, W. Va., Smell No. 2 Mine, Phitsburgh Sean, Mine Index No. 2156, Marion County, W. Va., Rail Shipping Point: Colfax, W. Va., Steip Mine, Maximum Truck Price Group No. 3

Price classification	F	F	F	F.	F
Rail shipment and railroad fuel	1 308	308	288	283 303	273
Truck shipment	343	843	313	303	298

The maximum prices listed in this order include the increase where authorized by Amendment No. 146 to MPR/120 which became effective August 3, 1945.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17225; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1460]

SHANHOLTZ & SONS COAL CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 1. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad locomotive fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. How-ever, producer is subject to the provi-sions of § 1340.212 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Shanholtz & Sons Coál Co., Elk Garden, W. Va., Shanholtz Mine, Barerstown Seam, Mine Index No. 5469, Mineral County, W. Va., Suddishict #44, Rail Shipping Point; Shaw, W. Va., Deer

		Size g	roup	Nos.	
	1	2	8	4	δ
Price classification Rail shipment. Railroad locomotive fuel Truck shipment	11 358 348 378	H 368 348 353	H 338 333 353	H 313 323 313	11 313 323 333

SHERRY BROTHERS COAL CO., TIMBLIN. PA., SHERRY #2 MINE, D SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5461, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPFING POINT; RINGGOLD, PA., DEEP MINE

Price classification Rail shipment Railroad locomotive fuel Truck shipment	E	E	E	E	E
	393	363	363	343	313
	813	348	333	323	323
	893	368	368	358	349

J. B. Semelsberger, Hastings, Pa., Semelsberger Mine, E. Seam, Mine Index No. 5482, Cambria County, Pa., Subdistrict 17, Rail Shipping Point; Hastings, Pa., Strip Mine

Price classification————————————————————————————————————	E	E	E	E	E
	355	335	335	315	315
	320	320	205	295	295
	365	340	340	330	320

Frank Stento & Son, Binghamton, N. Y., Stento Mine, E. Seam, Mine Index No. 6447, Cambria County, Pa., Subdistrict #34, Rail Shiffing Point; Lloydell, Pa., Strip Mine

Price classification	E	E	E	E	E
Rall shipment	355	335	335	315	315
Rallroad locometive fuel	320	320	305	295	293
Truck shipment	365	340	340	330	320

SUMMIT COAL CORPORATION, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., SUMMIT #5 MINE, E SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 6391, ARMSTRONG COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 11, RAIL SHIPPING POINT; DAYTON, PA., DEEP MINE

Price classification	348	348	333	323	11 313 321 333
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TWIN ISLAND COAL CO., BOX 43, INDIANA, PA., TWIN ISLAND MINE, B SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5475, ARMSTRONG, PA., SUBDISTRICT \$10, RAIL SHIPPING POINT; DICKEY, PA., STRIP MINE

	Size group Nos.							
	1	2	3	4	5			
Price classification Rail shipment Railroad locomotive fuel Truck shipment	H 330 320 350	H 330 320 330	H 310 305 330	3 285 295 310	J 285 295 390			

CHABLES VITELLO, ANITA, PA., VITELLO MINE, D SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5489, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT; ANITA, PA., DEEP MINE

Price classification	E	E	E	E	E
Rail shipment	383	363	263	343	343
Railroad locomotive fuel	348	348	333	323	323
Truck shipment	393	368	368	358	348

Bert Waybright, Shaw, W. Va., Waybright Mine, Bakerstown Seam, Mine Index No. 5470, Minebal County, W. Va., Subdistenct #14, Rail Shipping Point; Shaw, W. Va., Deep Mine

Price classification	H	H	H	H	H
	358	358	338	313	313
	348	348	333	323	323
	378	353	353	343	333

JAMES A. WILKINSON, 219 E. Highland Ave., Ebensbueg, Pa., Wilkinson # Mine, B Seam, Mine Index No. 5485, Cambria County, Pa., Subdistrict #31, Rail Shifping Point; Lilly, Pa., Steip Mine

Price classificationRail shipmentRailroad locomotive fuelTruck shipment	A 385 320 385	A 370 320 369	A 369 305 300	A 345 295 310	C 885 885 885
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WINDBER CONSTRUCTION CO., 1317 MIDWAY., WINDBER, PA., SHADE STRIP MINE #1, B SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. - 5443, SOMERSET COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT #38, RAIL SHIPPING POINT; MILLER RUN, PA., STRIP MINE

YORKSHIRE COAL CO. INC., MADEBA, PA., HOMESTEAD #5 MINE, D SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5460, CLEAR-FIELD COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT #13, RAIL SHIPPING POINT; BEEWINDALE, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification	D 360 320 370	D 340 320 345	D 335 365 345	D 25 25 25 25	ឝ្តង្គង្គង
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Yoreshire Coal Co. Inc., Madera, Pa., Homestead #5 Mine, D Sean, Mine Index No. 5469, Clearfield County, Pa., Subdistrict #13, Rail Shipping Point; Berwindale, Pa., Deep Mine

388 348 398	368 348 373	ಜಜಜ	ಕ್ಷಜ್ಞಣ	Passas
	D 388 348 398	D D 388 368 348 348 398 373	D D D 388 368 563 348 348 333 398 373 373	D D D D 388 368 363 363 323 323 323 323 323

The maximum prices in this order include the increase in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment No. 146 to MPR/120 which became effective August 3, 1945.

This order shall become effective this 15th day of September 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17226; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1491]

EDWARDS BROTHERS COAL CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net on, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 12. The mine index numbers are the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for

the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad locomotive fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.223 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

EDWARDS BROTHERS COAL CO., ROUTE 5, OCHALCO3A, IGWA, EDWARDS BROS. NO. 6 MEW, UNMMED SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 1869, MAHASKA COUNTY, IGWA, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 23, FOR TRUCK SHIPMENE DEEP MINE

	Size group Nov.										
	1	2	3	4	5	G	7	7A	8	9	10
Truck shipment	497	457	417	437	402	422	422	457	237	ध्य	227

Frush Mining Co., Box 3/3, Oshalgota, Jowa, Fruth No. 1 Mine, Top (Des Moines) Seam, Mine Index No. 1012, Manaska County, Iowa, Rail Shifting Point; Beacon, Iowa, Steip Mine, Beacon Mine Origin Group for Rail Shipment. Manhill Peice Group No. 22 for Truez Shipment

Truck shipment. Railroad lecomotive fuel	4°5 (4)	423 (1)	415 335	403	375	803	305	425	270	20	200

Homeb Haines, Eldon, Iowa, Wapello Mine, Salt Creek Seam, Mine Endex No. 1914, Davis County, Iowa, Rail Shippeng Point; Eldon, Iowa, Strip Mine, Melchen Mine Origin Geoup for Rail Shipment. Maximum Price Group No. 6 for Truck Shipment

Truck shipment	415 (1)	493 (9)	37.5	6.50		220				240	200	
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Twin City Coal Co. 2, Dallas, Igwa, Tuin City. No. 2 Mine, Thied Seam, Mine Index No. 1913, Marion County, Igwa, Rail Shiping Point; Melchee, Igwa, Deep Mine, Melchee Mine Olisen Geoup for Rail Shipment. Maximum Price Geoup No. 17 for Teuch Shipment

Truck shipment		447	437	427	237	417	417	447	252	252	227
Railread feeemotive fuel	(4)	(4)	152								

All sizes

The maximum prices listed in this order include the increase in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment No. 146 to MPR/120 which became effective August 3, 1945.

This order shall become effective this 15th day of September 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17227; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

> [MPR 120, Order 1462] MAURER COAL CO., ET &L.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with

§ 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad locomotive fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.212 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

MAURER COAL CO., SPRANKLE MILLS, PA., PHEASANT HOLLOW MINE, B SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5449, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 6; RAIL SHIP-PING POINT, SPRANGLE MILLS, PA., DEEF MINE

•	Size group Nos.					
<u>,</u>	1	2	3	4	Б	
Price Classification	E 383 348 393	E 363 348 368	E 363 333 368	E 343 323 358	E 343 323 348	

C. F. Miller, Box 112, Hawthoen, Pa., No. 6 Mine, E Seam, Mine Index No. 6473, Armstrong County, Pa., Suddistrict 4, Rail Shipping Point, Hawthoen, Pa., Strip Mine

GEORGE MILLER, JR., ANITA, PA., GEORGE MILLER MINE, D SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5486, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, ANITA, PA., DEEP MINE

Price classification	E	E	E	E	E
	383	363	363	343	343
	348	348	333	323	323
	393	368	368	358	348

P. & N. COAL CO., BOX 332, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., P. & N. \$2 MINE, E SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5465, INDIANA COUNTY, PA., SUBJISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, ROSSITER, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification	1 320	320	305	205	205
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P. & N. CÓAL CO., BOX 332 PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., P. & N. NO. 3 MINE, E SEAN, MINE INDEX NO. 5466, INDIANA COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIP-PING POINT, ROSSITER, PA., STEIP MINE

Price classification————————————————————————————————————	F	F	F	F	F
	335	335	335	305	305
	320	320	305	295	295
	360	335	335	325	815

B. Perini & Sons, Inc., P. O. Box 151, Somerset, Pa., Florence I-E Mine, E Seam, Mine Index No. 5450, Somerset County, Pa., Subdistrict 37, Rail Shipping Point, Adams, Pa., Strip Mine

Price classification Rall shipment Rallroad locomotive fuel Truck shipment	320	320	305	295	295
	1				

RED LANDS COAL CO., 1617 PENNSYLVANIA BLVD., PHILADELPHIA, PA., RED LANDS NO. 10 MINE, D SEAM, MINE LINEX NO. 5416, INDIANA COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 16, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, STILES, PA., STELD MINE

ECOTT BROTHERS COAL CO., BLANDBURG, PA., TROXELL, NO. 2 MINE, B SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. *3288, CAMBEIA COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 18, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, GLASGOW, PA., DEEP MINE

-	Size group Nos.						
	1	2	3	4	5		
Price classification Rail shipment Railroad locomotive fuel Truck shipment	F 363 348 388	F 363 348 363	F 363 333 *363	F 333 323 353	F 333 323 343		

Previously established.

SEITZ & BOWEES, 200 PINE ST., PUNNSUTAWNET, PA., ADRIAN NO. 10 MINE, D SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5488, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, ADRIAN, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification Rail shipment Railroad locomotive fuel Truck shipment	1 320	1 320	1 205	205	l 205
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SEITZ & BOWERS, 200 PINE ST., PUNXSUTAWNET, PA., ADRIAN NO. 11 MINE, E SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 5489, JEFFERSON COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 6, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, ADRIAN, PA., STRIP MINE

Price classification Rail shipment Railroad locomotive fuel Truck shipment	335 320	F 335 320 335	205	F 305 295 325	F 305 295 315
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The maximum prices listed in this order include the increase in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment No. 146 to MPR/120 which became effective August 3.

This order shall become effective this this 15th day of September 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17228; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Amdt. 1 to Order 4551

DUTCHESS TOOL CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment 1 to Order No. 455 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Dutchess Tool Company. Docket No. 6083-136.25a-241.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; It is ordered:

Section (a) of Order No. 455 is amended in the following respect:

Under Bakery Machinery: "Automatic Divider and Rounder #8-2 Pocket" is amended to read as follows: "Automatic Divider and Rounder #9-2 Pocket".

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17229; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 499]

YATES AMERICAN MACHINE Co.

DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 499 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Yates American Machine Company, Docket No. 6083-136.21-431.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for sales by the Yates American Machine Company, Beloit, Wisconsin of the following woodworking machines, their applicable allowances and their extras when furnished with the machines shall be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall increase the list price he had in effect on October 1, 1941, by the following percentages, and shall deduct from the resultant list prices, all discounts, allowances and other deductions that he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class on October 1, 1941:

Woodworking machinery F	ercent	400 04
Model No.:	incr	ayo oj
A-20 Matcher	*1401	4.0
A-62 Matcher		1.0
F-23 Feeder		12.5
F-24 Feeder		16.5
C-99 Moulder		14.5
B-5 Surfacer	*****	20.5
B-44 Surfacer		13.0
J-18 Surfacer		4.0
J-31 Jointer		11.5
#1 Jointer		22.0
J-70 Woodworking Lathe		7.5
W-110 Shaper		52.5
H-240 Saw		26, 0
GG-1 Saw		34.0
G-171 Saw:		6, 5
G-89 Saw		30,5
W-55 Saw		44.0
Y-20 Band Saw		12.0
W-16 Band Saw		104.0
283 Resaw		2.5
V-54 Resaw		6.0
V-60 Resaw		3.5
281 Band Ripsaw		5.5
312A Band Ripsaw		5. 5
S-33 Sander		4. 5
H-263 Sander		7.0
H-264 Sander		22.0
H-266 Sander		15.5
H-268 Sander		1.0
137 Grinder		17. 5
M-7 Grinder		4, 5
100-a Grinder		16. 5
(h) The merimon miles		

(b) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of the woodworking machinery listed in paragraph (a) shall be determined by adding to the maximum prices prevailing on October 1, 1941, the same percentage increase granted to their supplier, the Yates American Machine Company.

(c) Yates American Machine Company shall notify each person who buys the woodworking machinery listed in paragraph (a) for resale of the percentage increase which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net prices. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17230; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 500]

WEST VIRGINIA STEEL & MFG. Co.

DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 500 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; machines, parts and industrial equipment. West Virginia Steel and Manufacturing Company, Docket No. 6083-136.21-382.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; It is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices of the West Virginia Steel and Manufacturing Company for the sale of the following manganese steel frogs to any class of purchasers shall be the following list prices, subject to all discounts, allowances, and terms of sale which the West Virginia Steel and Manufacturing Company had in effect to such class of purchasers on October 1, 1941:

Pattern No.	Rail size	List prices
Design 4 Manga-		
nese:		
W-64	20# No. 2 25# No. 2	\$15.98
W-87	20# NO. 2	15,58 17,45
W-58	2½ 30# No. 2	17.63
72	21/2	21.72
63	372	23.44
91	31/2	24.60
28	4	24, 20
W-60	40# No. 134	21, 13
10	3	20.27
14	`4	27.96
26	5	33.83
W-88	45# No. 2½	
122	3	23.42
W-71	50# No. 234	28, 13 27, 87
61		38.40
82		
W-70	60# No. 2	34.18
45	60# No. 2	38, 19
27	3	43,70
25	3½	40.93
24	4	48.61
51	5	52.71
53	6	60.47
W-124	5608 No. 3	35.52
Design 12, Manga-	Alt. 5	40.00
nese:	1	Į
W-105	20# No. 2	. 10.37
W-107	20# No. 2 25# No. 134	10.50
102	2	.1 11.73
103	3	. 17.63
W-101	. 20# No. 134	.] 14.03
93		14.00 16.32
95	. 23/2	. 16.32
94	. 3	17.31 19.66
108	3½	
118 132	30# and 35# No. 6	28.90
W-119	35# No. 2	14.31
117	21/2	19.07
W-114		17.3
123	21/2	. 19.01
128	.1 3	19.14
104	3½	
133	- G	. 27.73
. W-127	45# No. 5	29.1
W-97	50# No. 23⁄2	24.41
106	60# No. 4	37.37 29.83
116	5	46.6
W-136	70# No. 3	46.5 36.0
131	4	43.5

Pattern No.	Rail sko	List prices
Design 9, Man-ganese: W-89	CC# No. 2 CC# No. 3 CC# No. 3 40# No. 2 40# No. 3 5 CC# No. 3	\$2.12 24.00 25.13 25.13 25.13 24.00 24.00 24.00 24.00

(b) The maximum prices of any resellers of the foregoing manganese steel frogs to any class of purchaser shall be the list prices set forth in paragraph (a) subject to all discounts, allowances and terms of safe which such resellers had in effect on October 1, 1941.

(c) The West Virginia Steel and Manufacturing Company shall notify each person who buys manganese steel frogs for resale of the maximum prices which resellers are permitted to charge under this order. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17231; Filed, Sept. 14, 1845; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, 2d Rev. Order 3242]

BURNETTE CASTINGS Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Burnette Castings Company of Hartford, Michigan.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by any person, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

		Maximum prices for cales by any coller to—			
Article	Medel No.	Mpoil- calcas (lap- calcas	Do- part- ment eferer		
Eguare-griddle	113 qt	End \$1.63 1.63 2.63 1.63 2.63 2.63 0.75 0.63	E::43 E::43	E:: A :: C	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 14, 1944 and February 28, 1945.

(2) For sales by all persons, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries of articles shipped by the manufacturer after the effective date of this The manufacturer's prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

(3) Prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar

articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The prices established by this order for sales by the manufacturer and by persons other than the manufacturer are subject to further adjustment in accordance with provisions of Order No. 1 un-der § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regu-lation No. 188. The manufacturer is required to calculate the retail ceiling prices and to tag all articles in accordance with the provisions of that order.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 24th day of September 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

> CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17232; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 183, Order 4419]

F. & L. LIGHTING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

- (a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by F. & L. Lighting . Company, 1810 86th Street, Brooklyn, New York.
- (1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Mode No.	For sa the ma turer	nufac-	For . sales by any person
		Job- bers	Re- tailers	to con- sumers
99" erystal table lamn		i		
22" crystal table lamp and base with 15" rayon shade	801	Each \$5.37	Each \$6.32	Each \$11.40
Crystal pin-up lamp—	303	1.40	1,65	3.00
shade	306	1.40	1.65	8.00
Metal bed-lite, sprayed finish—length 9"	200	1.02	1.20	2.15
9½" crystal boudoir lamp, cut-crystal base and column	600 700	1. 43	1.68	8.00
rayon pleated shade, braid trim top and bottom	201	1.51	1.78	8.20
and base with ruby hurricane chimney col- umn—14" silk shade 21" crystal table lamp, cut crystal base, ruby	705	5. 53	6. 57	11.70
chimney column with brass cap—14" silk shade	706	5.34	6.28	11.30
brass spun base and glass holder, crystal chimney cut design 20" crystal vanity	404	2, 23	2.62	4.70
lamp—reeded crystal column — 10" rayon pleated shade. Crystal vanity lamp with six crystal prisms	500	3, 69	4. 34	7.80
with six crystal prisms and base, 4" rayon pleated shade	100	1.63	1.92	3. 45
breaks, 14" rayon pleated shade	400	4.93	5.80	10.45
lamp—cut crystal base—colurn with ten crystal prisms. Crystal cut hurricane chimney————————————————————————————————————	900	5.34	6. 28	11.30
neys—19" rayon pleated shade, braid trim top and bottom. Fluorescent bed lamp,	800	8. 14	9. 58	17. 25
metal sprayed body, length 1514"	203	2.97	8. 50	6.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 15th day of September 1945.

Note: We wish to call your attention to Order No. 4332 under MPR 188 (effective September 5, 1945), under which you may be eligible to calculate new ceiling prices for your articles which may be different from those established by this order. A copy of Order No. 4332 is enclosed herewith. If you are eligible to reprice under that order, and wish to do so, we suggest that you go to your nearest OPA District Office where you will be given every assistance in preparing the necessary application.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17234; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4420]

WINGFIELD MFG. Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulaton No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Wingfield Manufacturing Company, of 2408 Summer Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum sales by an	prices for y seller to—
		Retailer	Consumer
Leaf rake	Δ	Dozen \$4.00	Each \$0.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 14, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regula-

tion No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a 2% cash discount for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of

similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following state-

ment:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.50 Each Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 15th day of September 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17235; Filed, Sopt. 14, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4421]

OXFORD INDUSTRIES

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.159c of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and section 6.4 of SR 14; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Oxford Industries, 2102-04 East Gillingham Street, Philadelphia 24, Pa.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model		les by lanu- er to—	For sales by any
	No.	Job- bers	Ro- tailers	to con- sumer
Mushroom desk lamp	1201	Each \$2,12	Each \$2.00	Each \$4. E0

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated November 14, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on

sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. _____ OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$____ Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobber's maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of

section 4.5 of SR 14J.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 15th day of September 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17236; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 161] Jose Arango & Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260, *It is ordered*, That:

The maximum prices for the "Cyrilla-Longfellows" and "La Venga-Longfellows" cigars set forth in paragraph (a), of Order No. 161 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Sizo er frentmerk	Fack- ing	Maxi- mum Maxi-	Maximum retall retall
Cyrilla La Venga	Longfellowsdo	88	Par M 579 69	Cents 12 12

. This amendment shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17237; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 739] Democratic Cigar Factory

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260; It is ordered, That:

The brand names for the "Democratic-Queens", "Democratic-Londres" and "Democratic-Panetela" cigars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 739 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Sizo er frentmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum U.t Frice	Maxi- mum retail price
Colchester	Queens Londres Panetela	10 10 10	Pa M 8100,00 143,00 13,70	Cents 22 19 2far25

This amendment shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17238; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 1630] PARK ROSE CIGAR Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260: It is ordered. That:

Price Regulation 260; It is ordered, That:
The maximum prices for the "Tico-Perfecto" and "Tico-Londre" cigars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 1090 under Maximum Price Regulation 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Sizo cr frentmark	Park- ing	Maxi- mum Ut Ut	Maxi- mum retall prico
Tico	Perfecto	88	Par M SSE GE	Cents 8 8

This amendment shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17239; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 269, Amdt. 1 to Order 1313]

M. H. SMALTZ & SON, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260; It is ordered, That:

The maximum prices for the "Bessie Kenton-Perfecto" clears set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 1313 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum Ust price	Maxi- mum retail price
Bectie Kenton	Perfecto	20	Per M \$75	Cents 10

This amendment shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17240; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 1354]

VICTOR CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260; It is ordered, That:

The maximum prices for the "Super-Hiway-4% inch" cigars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 1354 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size er frentmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Mexi- mum retail price
Super-Hivay	42 (** 3	ξQ	Par M \$75	Cents 10

²Prices apply to this brand and frontmark of tobacco composition detailed in applicant's letter of 7-18-45, supplementary to application.

This amendment shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17241; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:03 p. m.] [MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 1592]

W. W. LAND

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260; It is ordered, That:

The maximum price and size for the "Southland—5¼ inch" clgar set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 1592 under Maximum Price Regulation 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Southland	536"	50	Per M \$115	Cents 15

This amendment shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17242; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 1625] DIAMOND CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260. It is ordered. That:

Regulation 260, It is ordered, That:
The maximum prices for the "Red
Thistle-Corona Extra", "Red ThistleAmericas", and "Red Thistle-Sargents"
clgars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 1625 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Red Thistle	Corona Extra Americas Sargents		Per M \$108.75 93.75 101.25	

This amendment shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17243; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1824] A. O. NOLL CIGAR Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) A. O. Noll Cigar Co., 222 S. Harrison St., York, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or front-

mark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Walene Imperial.	Queens	20	Per M \$75	Cents 10

- (b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same
- (c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which fhaximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.
- (d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.
- (e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator, at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17244; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1825] DORIS M. ALEJANDRO

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Doris M. Alejandro, Jose de Driego Street, Toa Alta, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalors and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive—each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Sizo or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
La Cubanita	Corona Brova	60 60	Per M \$40 21	Cents G

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corre-sponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17245; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1826]

VILMA CIGAR FACTORY

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Vilma Cigar Factory, 1807 E. Columbus Dr., Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers'and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maximum retail price
Aldonna	Kings	50	Per M \$101. 25	Cents 2 for 27

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) -in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1353.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 200, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices

are established by this order.
(e) This order may be revoked or

amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17246; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1827]

Mercedes Cigar Factory

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Mercedes Cigar Factory, 1803 13th St., Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Sizo er Grentmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail prixe
Mercedes	Kings Juniers Reinas	282	Pa M 810 100 100	Cents 14 12 14

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not he reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective Sep-

tember 15, 1945. Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

> CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Dcc. 45-17227; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:62 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1828]

TAMPA-VAMA CIGAR CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) P. Lluis, DBA Tampa-Vana Cigar Company, 2007 11th Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may huy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or Continuik	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retuil price
Palm Tree	Srccial:	20	Par M \$13.75	Cen!3 2for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942.on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or front-mark of domestic cigars for which maxinum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17248; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1829] RICHARD L. SHOFF

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Richard L. Shoff, Yoe, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand .	Size or frontmark	Pack- Maxi- mum ling list price		Maxi- mum retail price	
Open Letter	Perfectos	50	Per M \$90.00	Cents 12	

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17249; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 867; Amdt. 1 to Rev. Order 4] MEAT RATION Co. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment 1 to Revised Order 4 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 367. Docket No. N6363-2367-4-7. Establishing maximum prices for sales of "Doggies' meat loaf meal" by Meat Ration Company and other sellers.

On August 21, 1945, Meat Ration Com-

On August 21, 1945, Meat Ration Company, 459 Como Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, filed an application for the amendment of Revised Order No. 4 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367, establishing maximum prices for sales of the pet food product containing horsemeat known as "Doggles' Meat Loaf Meal" and manufactured by the applicant. That application requested that the maximum prices heretofore established for the said product be increased in view of the applicant's increased costs of production.

Due consideration has been given the

Due consideration has been given the application for amendment, and an opinion in support of this Amendment No. 1 to revised Order No. 4 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the

Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in that opinion, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250, 9328, and 9599, and pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367; It is ordered:

- 1. That subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (b) of revised Order No. 4 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) For sales made by Meat Ration Company as follows:
- (i) To peddler truck operators, whole-salers, or retailers:

1 pound loaf 12 pound loaf 23

2 pound loaf______23
(ii) To wholesalers or retailers, delivered to their place of business:

Cents

1 pound loaf ________ 12½
2 pound loaf _______ 24

- (2) For sales made by a peddler truck operator shall be as follows:
- (i) I pound loaf—14½ cents plus actual freight costs incurred by the peddler truck operator in acquiring the product, the total to be founded to the nearest one-half cent.
- (ii) 2 pound loaf—28 cents plus actual freight costs incurred by the peddler truck operator in acquiring the product,

the total to be rounded to the nearest one-half cent.

- 2. Subparagraph (2) of revised Order No, 4 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367 is amended to read as follows:
- (2) Meat Ration Company shall provide each peddler truck operator, wholesaler, or retailer with the first delivery of "Doggies' Meat Loaf Meal" after the effective date of Amendment No. 1 to this revised Order No. 4 with a notice in the following form:

(Insert date)

The Office of Price Administration has authorized Meat Ration Company to sell "Doggies' Meat Loaf Meal" at or below the following increased maximum prices:

To peddler-truck operators, wholesalers, or retailers, f. o. b. our plant:

	U C	.,,,,,,
1 pound	loaf	12
2 pound	loaf	23

To wholesalers or retailers, delivered to their place of business:

. (<i>ents:</i>
1 pound loaf	121/2
2 pound loaf	24

If you are a peddler truck operator the maximum prices at which you may sell "Doggies' Meat Loaf Meal" are:

	Contro
1 pound loaf	2 1416
2 pound loaf	

¹Plus actual freight costs incurred by the peddler truck operator in acquiring the product, the total to be rounded to the nearest one-half cent.

If you are a wholesaler or retailer making his first purchase of "Doggles' Meat Loaf Meal", you must compute your maximum selling price for this product in accordance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, No. 422, or No. 423, whichever is applicable.

If you are a wholesaler or retailer who has bought "Doggies" Meat Loaf Meal" before, you must recompute your maximum selling price for this product in accordance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, No. 422, or No. 423, whichever is applicable. You must refigure your celling price on the first delivery of this product to you containing this notification.

All prayers of the application for amendment not herein granted are re-

This Amendment No. 1 to Revised Order No. 4 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367 may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.

This Amendment No. 1 to Revised Order No. 4 under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367 shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17250; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:05 p. m.]

[MPR 367, Order 13]

BURKHARDT MEAT CO., ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

On August 8, 1945, Burkhardt Meat Company, 1434 Blake Street, Denver, Col-No. 183---6

orado, filed an application for the establishment of maximum prices on sales of the pet food product containing horsemeat known as "Happy Dog Food", and made in accordance with the individual secret formula submitted by the applicant. That application was assigned Docket No. 6036.3-367-10-14.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion in support of this order has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in that opinion, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250, 9328 and 9599, and pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367, It is ordered:

(a) That Burkhardt Meat Company may sell and deliver, and agree, offer, solicit and attempt to sell and deliver, the pet food product containing horsemeat known as "Happy Dog Food" to peddler truck operators, wholesalers or retailers at prices not in excess of those stated in paragraph (b) of this order. Any person who is a peddler truck operator, a wholesaler or a retailer may buy and receive, and agree, offer, solicit and attempt to buy and receive the pet food product containing horsemeat known as "Happy Dog Food" at such prices from Burkhardt Meat Company.

(b) That the maximum price for "Happy Dog Food" shall be as follows:

(1) For sales made by Burkhardt Meat Company:

(i) To peddler truck operators or wholesalers, f. o. b. the seller's plant, 80.121/2 per pound.

(ii) To retailers, f. o. b. the seller's plant,

£0.14 per pound.(iii) To retailers, delivered to their place of business, \$0.141/2 per pound.

- (2) For sales made by a peddler truck operator shall be:
- (i) \$0.141/2 per pound, plus actual freight costs incurred by the peddler truck operator in acquiring the product, the total to be rounded to the nearest one-half cent.
- (3) For sales made by a wholesaler shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421.
- (4) For sales made by a retailer in Group 3 or Group 4 shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 422.
- (5) For sales made by a retailer in Group 1 or Group 2 shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 423.
- (c) That the permission granted to Burkhardt Meat Company in this order is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The pet food product containing horsemeat known as "Happy Dog Food" must conform to the specifications set forth in the formula for that product filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., by Burkhardt Meat Company in conjunction with the filing of the application for this order.

(2) Burkhardt Meat Company shall provide each peddler truck operator, wholesaler, or retailer making his initial purchase of "Happy Dog Food" with a notice in the following form:

(Insert date)

The Office of Price Administration has authorized Burkhardt Meat Company to sell "Happy Deg Food" at or below the following maximum prices:

To peddler truck operators or wholecolers, f. o. b. our plant___ 80.121/2 To retailers, f. o. b. our plant

To retailers, delivered to their .14

place of business...

If you are a peddler truck operator, the maximum price at which you may sell "Happy Dog Food" is \$0.14% per pound, plus actual freight costs incurred by you in acquiring the product, the total to be rounded to the nearest one-half cent.

If you are a wholecaler or retailer, you shall determine your maximum selling price for "Happy Dog Food" in accordance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, whichever is applicable.

(d) All sales made under this order shall be subject to all applicable provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 367.

All prayers of your application not herein granted are denied.

This Order No. 13 may be revolted or amended by the Administrator at any

This Order No. 13 shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17251; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:05 p. m.]

[MPR 389, Order 27]

United Packing Co., et al.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

On August 27, 1945, United Packing Company, South San Francisco, California, filed an application for the establishment of maximum prices on sales of the sausage product known as "French Head Cheese" and made in accordance with the individual secret formula sub-mitted by the applicant. That application was assigned Docket No. 6936.3-389-2 (a)-33.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion in support of this order has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in that opinion, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, and pursuant to the provisions of section 2 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389; It is ordered:

(a) That the maximum prices other than at retail for the sausage product known as "French Head Cheese" and made by United Packing Company, South San Francisco, California, in accordance with the individual formula submitted to the Office of Price Administration with the application for this order, shall be determined by the seller as follows:

(1) The base price for the product listed is established at the following amount per hundredweight:

French Head Cheese_____\$16.75

- (2) To the base price should be added the proper zone differential provided in section 12 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 for sausage containing meat and meat by-products from swine only. In determining the proper zone differential to be added, the zone descriptions provided in section 14 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 shall be used.
- (3) That to the sum of the base price plus the applicable zone differential the "Permitted additions to base prices" provided in section 12 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 may be added when applicable.
- (b) That with the first delivery of "French Head Cheese" to a wholesaler, peddler truck seller, or intermediate distributor United Packing Company shall supply each such seller with a written notice in the following form:

(Insert date)

Our OPA ceiling prices for 'French Head Cheese" have been established by the Office of Price Administration at the base price of 816.75 per hundredweight, to which may be added the zone differentials provided in section 12 (b) of MPR 389 (See section 14 for zone boundaries) plus the permitted additions of section 12 (c). We are required to inform you that if you are a wholesaler, a peddler truck seller, or an intermediate distributor you must figure your ceiling prices for this product pursuant to the same sections of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389.

(c) That with the first delivery of "French Head Cheese" to a retailer the selfer shall supply such retailer with a written notice in the following form:

(Insert date)

Our OPA ceiling prices for "French Head Cheese" have been established by the Office of Price Administration. We are required to inform you that if you are a retailer, you must figure your ceiling price for this item in accordance with the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

- (d) That all pertinent provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389, including the descriptive labelling and invoicing provisions of section 4, the recording and reporting provisions of section 6, and the definitions of section 13, in addition to the pricing provisions of paragraph (b) and (c) of section 12 shall be applicable to all sales made under this order.
- (e) All prayers of the application not herein granted are denied.
- (f) This Order No. 27 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 27 shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Note: This action has the prior written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture (10 F.R. 8419).

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17255; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:06 p. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 153] PATENT FABRIC CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 478, it is ordered:

(a) Applicability. This order applies

- (a) Applicability. This order applies to all sales made prior to August 27, 1945, of the coated fabrics listed in paragraph (b), converted by the Patent Fabric Company, 195–201 South Street, Boston, Mass.
- (b) The maximum prices for sales of the following coated fabrics converted by the Patent Fabric Company, 195-201 South Street, Boston, Mass., shall be as follows:

	White or pastel colors	Kolo metallic color
Hand Japanned shoe quality, patent finish applied on Du Pont quality number 4800 pyroxylin coated base fabric or its equivalent or better. Hand Japanned handbag quality, patent finish applied on Du Pont quality number 4800 py-	Per sq. st. \$0. 27	Per sq. ft. \$0. 29
roxylin coated base fabric or its equivalent or better	.30	.3

- (c) With or prior to the first delivery to any person other than a manufacturer of the coated fabrics covered by this regulation the seller shall notify such person in writing of the specific maximum price applicable to his resale of these coated fabrics which is the maximum price set forth in (a) above.
- (d) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 478 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.
- · (e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. K. Doc. 45-17254; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 12:06 p. m.]

[SR 15, Order 51]

SPALSBURY STEIS DEEVERS SHOE CO. ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

In the table in Federal Register Document 45–16545, appearing at page 11407 of the issue for Friday, September 7, 1945, a headnote should appear above the last four figures in the last column, reading: "Adjusted maximum prices (per pair, net), sales to retailers".

[Order 375 Under 3 (b), Order 90]
RICH PRODUCTS CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-16110, appearing on page 11177 of the issue for Thursday, August 30, 1945, the last sales listing under paragraph 2 should read:

Quarts, paper or glass container____ \$0.65

[S. O. 94, Rev. Order 60]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES FOR OVERAGE PAN-CHROMATIC PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM

Order 60 under Supplementary Order 94 is redesignated Revised Order 60 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 94, It is ordered:

(a) What this order does. This order

(a) What this order does. This order establishes maximum prices for resellers of respooled and sheet over-age panchromatic photographic film hereinafter described, which has been or may be purchased from the United States Department of Commerce.

.(b) Maximum prices. (1) Maximum prices for all sales at retail of the hereinafter described over-age panchromatic respooled photographic films, having a fog density not exceeding 0.20, shall be as follows:

Sizo	5 exp.	6 exp.	7 exp.	8 exp.	18 exp.	30 exp.
158" x 234" 234" x 334" 234" x 434" 24 mm. x 36 mm.	\$0. 22 - 26 - 30	\$0. 23 . 23 . 33	\$0. 26 .31 .30	\$0. 27 . 33 . 38	\$0. 55	\$0.87

(2) Maximum prices for all sales at retail of the hereinafter described overage panchromatic sheet photographic films, having a fog density not exceeding 0.20, shall be as follows:

	6 shects
2¼" x 3¼"	81, 38
2½" x 3½"	1.38
3¼" x 4¼"	2.07
9 cm. x 12 cm	2.48
4" x 5"	2.76
5" x 7"	

- (3) Every seller who has established discounts on sales of photographic film under any regulation or order of the Office of Price Administration shall continue to maintain such discounts from the established retail maximum prices (excluding Federal excise taxes) for photographic film.
- (4) Sellers who have no such established discounts shall allow the following discounts:
- (i) On sales to wholesalers, 29% and 12% off retail prices, f. o. b. shipping point.
- (ii) On sales to retailers, 29% off retail prices, f. o. b. shipping point.
- (5) Sales to wholesalers and retailers are subject to a discount of 2% for payment within ten days E. O. M.
- (6) No additions may be made to these prices for Federal excise taxes.
- (c) Notification. Any person who sells the photographic films described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall furnish the retailer with an invoice of sale set-

ting forth the maximum prices for sales at retail, and stating that the retailer is required by this order to conspicuously display at the place where the films are offered for sale a suitable sign which plainly states the retail ceiling prices.

(d) Tagging. Any person who sells the photographic films described in paragraph (b) at retail shall conspicuously display at the place where the films are offered for sale a suitable sign which plainly states the retail ceiling prices.

(e) Every reconverter of the photographic film described in paragraph (b) shall imprint on the outer container of each roll of re-spooled film and each box of sheet film the following:

- 1. Size of film.
- 2. Kind of film.
- 3. Number of exposures.
- 4. Name and address of reconverter.
- 5. Designation as War Surplus Film.
- (f) Relation to other regulations and orders. This order with respect to the commodities it covers supersedes any other regulation or order previously issued by the Office of Price Administration.
- (g) Definitions. (1) "Retailer" means any person who sells to a user or ultimate consumer.
- (2) "Wholesaler" means any person other than a manufacturer who distributes or sells photographic film to resellers.
- (h) Revocation and amendment. This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of September 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17298; Filed, Sept. 17, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders. LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 12, 1945.

REGION III

Escanaba Order 43, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 9:51 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 8-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 9:51 a.m.

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in North Carolina. Filed 9:50 a.m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in the Chicago Area. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 77, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. Filed 9:51 a. m. Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-

tain areas in Iowa. Filed 9:51 a.m. La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 85, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in Winona, Minnesota and La Crosse and Sparta, Wisconsin. Filed 9:25 a. m.

La Crosse Order 5-F. Amendment 79, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the city of Rochester, Minnecota, Filed 9:52 a. m.

Peorla District Order 10-F. Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:50 a.m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 45, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Maxico. Filed 9:40 a.m.

REJION VIII

Fresno District Order 1-F, Amendment 83, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno, California. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Fresno District Order 1-F, Amendment 84,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno, California. Filed 9:48 a. m. Fresno District Order 2-F, Amendment 71, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Modesto, California. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Fresno District Order 2-F, Amendment 72,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Modesto, California. Filed 9:46 a. m.
Fresno District Order 3-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a. m.
Fresno Order (District) 3-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a. m.

69, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:46 a.m. Fresno District Order 4-F, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a.m.

Fresno District Order 4-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in

certain areas in California. Filed 9:46 a.m. Fresno District Order 6-F. Amendment 54.

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a.m. Fresno District Order 6-F, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:46 a.m. Fresno District Order 7-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California.

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a.m. Fresno District Order 7-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mer-

ced, California. Filed 9:45 a. m. San Diego Order 12, Amendment 4, cover-

ing dry greceries in the Imperial County. Filed 9:51 a.m.

Seattle Order 6-F. Amendment 50, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Seattle and Bremerton, Washington area. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Spokane Order 8-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Spokane County, Washington. Filed 9:49 a. m. Spokane Order 8-F, Amendment 31, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in Spokane County, Washington. Filed 9:48 a. m. Spokane Order 9-F, Amendment 31, cover-

ing fresh fruits and vegetables in the Kootenai County, Idaho Area. Filed 9:44 a.m.

Spokane Order 10-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Shoshone and Kootenal Counties, Idaho. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Spokane Order 11-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Whit-man County, Washington and Latah County, Idaho. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Spokane Order 11-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Latah County, Idaho and Whitman County, Washington. Filed 9:44 a.m.

Spokane Order 12-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Aco-

tin County, Washington and Nez Perce County, Idaho. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Spokane Order 12-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Acotin County, Washington and Nez Perce

County, Idaho. Filed 9:44 a. m. Spokane Order 13-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Columbia and Walla Walla Counties, Washington. Filed 9:49 a. m.
Spokane Order 13-F, Amendment 33, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in the

Columbia and Walla Walla Counties, Washington. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Spokene Order 14-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Benton and Franklin Counties, Washington. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Spol:ane Order 14-P, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Benton and Franklin Counties, Washington. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the desirmated city.

> ERVIN H. POLLACK, Secretary.

[P. R. Dcc. 45-17277; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:53 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CELLING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register September 13,

REGION I

Augusta Order 3-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in South Portland, Portland and Westbrook, Maine. Filed

Augusta Order 5-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Ban-gor and Brewer Areas. Filed 9:26 a.m.

Boston Order 3-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the commonwealth of Massachusetts except Dukes and Nantucket Counties. Filed 9:43 a. m.

REGION II

New York Order 9-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the five boroughs of the city of New York. Filed 9:47 a. m.

New York Order 9-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the five boroughs of the city of New York. Filed

New York Order 10-P, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Nas-cau and Westchester Counties, New York. Filed 9:47 a. m.

New York Order 10-F, Amendment 23, covcring fresh fruits and vegetables in the Nascau and Westchester Counties, New York. Filed 9:48 a.m.

New York Order 12-F, Amendment 29. covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York. Filed 9:48 a.m. New York Order 13-F, covering fresh fruits

and vegetables in certain counties in New York, Filed 9:48 a.m.

Williamsport Order 3-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:26 a.m.

REGION III

Detroit Order 2-C, Amendment 7, covering poultry in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:26 a.m.

Lexington Order 5-P, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fayette County, Kentucky Area. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Loxington Order 5-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fayette County, Kentucky Area. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Lexington Order 6-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Lexington Order 6-P, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Lexington Order 7-P, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County, Kentucky. Filed 9:49 a.m.

Lexington Order 7-F. Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Boyd County, Kentucky Area. Filed 9:49 a. m.

REGION IV

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jef-ferson County, Alabama. Filed 9:43 a. m. Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 33, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in North Carolina. Filed 9:26 a.m.

Roanoke Order 11-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Virginia. Filed 9:25.a.m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 4-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Texas. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Dallas Order 5-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 13-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tar-

rant County, Texas, Area. Filed 9:42 a.m. Fort Worth Order 14-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tay-

lor County, Texas, Area. Filed 9:42 a. m. Fort Worth Order 15-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tom

Green County, Texas, Area. Filed 9:42 a.m. Fort Worth Order 16-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Mc-

Lennan County, Texas, Area. Filed 9:42 a.m., Fort Worth Order 17-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wichita County, Texas, Area. Filed 9:42

Fort Worth Order 18-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Houston Order 4-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:41 a.m.

Houston Order 5-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Orange and Jefferson Counties, Texas, Area. Filed 9:41

Houston Order 6-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Kansas City Order 3-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Kansas City Order 3-O, covering eggs in certain counties in Missouri. Filed 9:25 a.m. Kansas City Order 4-O, covering eggs in certain counties in Missouri. Filed 9:25 a.m.

Kansas City Order 5-O, covering eggs in certain counties in Missouri. Filed 9:25 a.m. Kansas City Order 6-O, covering eggs in certain counties in Missouri. Filed 9:51 a.m.

Little Rock Order 2-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in the state of Arkansas. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Little Rock Order 2-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in the state of Arkansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Little Rock Order 2-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the state of Arkansas. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Little Rock Order 2-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in the state of Arkansas. Filed

Little Rock Order 3-C, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the state of Arkansas. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Little Rock Order 3-C. Amendment 2. covering poultry in the state of Arkansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Little Rock Order 3-O, Amendment 1, cov ering eggs in the state of Arkansas. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Little Rock Order 3-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in the state of Arkansas. Filed 9:27

Little Rock Order 9-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansás. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Little Rock Order 9-F. Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 9:38 a.m.

Little Rock Order 10-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Gar-

land County, Arkansas. Filed 9:49 a. m. Little Rock Order 12-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Little Rock Order 13-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in

Arkansas, Filed 9:50 a.m.
Little Rock Order 14-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Little Rock Order 15-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in

Arkansas, Filed 9:50 a.m.
Lubbock Order 6-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lubbock County, Texas. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Lubbock Order 7-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Texas. Filed 9:43 a. m.

New Orleans Order 1-M, covering certain malt beverages in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 9:44 a. m.

New Orleans Order 4-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 9:28 a.m.

San Antonio Order 3-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry. Filed 9:44 a. m.
St. Louis Order 1-M, covering certain malt

beverages in the city and county of St. Louis, Missouri, Filed 9:30 a. m.

Wichita Order 5-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Duluth-Superior District Order 1-F, Amendment 86, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Duluth-Superior District Order 2-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 9:28 a. m.

Green Bay Order 4-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:28 a.m. Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 29, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 9:28 a.m. Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 29, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence, Forest and Marinette. Filed 9:28 a.m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence. Forest and Marinette. Filed 9:29 a.m.

North Platte Order 6, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Nebraska. Filed 9:30 a. m.

Sloux City Order 2-F, Amendment 86, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Sioux City, Iowa and South Sioux City, Nebraska. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Sioux City Order 3-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nebraska and Iowa, South Dakota. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Sioux City Order 4-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nebraska. Filed 9:29 a. m.

Sioux Falls Order 2-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the city of Sioux Falls, South Da-kota. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Sioux Falls Order 3-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 9:45 a.m.

Sioux Falls Order 4-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in South Dakota. Filed 9:45 a.m.

Springfield Order 13-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois. Filed 9:30 a.m.

Springfield Order 14-F. Amendment 27. covering fresh fruits and vegetables in

certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:30 a.m. Springfield Order 15-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Docatur, Macon County, Illinois. Filed 9:30 a. m.

REGION VII

Boise Order 5-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas

in Idaho. Filed 9:39 a.m. Bolse Order 6-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Idaho. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Denver Order 4-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Denver Area. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Denver Order 5-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Pueblo Area. Filed 9:39 a. m.

Denver Order 6-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Colo-

rado Springs-Manitou Area. Filed 9:40 a.m. Denver Order 7-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Boulder-Fort Collins-Greeley Area. Filed 9:40

Salt Lake City Order 1-B, Amendment 3, covering certain food items. Filed 9:39 a, m.

REGION VIII

Fresno District Order 1-F, Amendment 82,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Fresno, California. Filed 9:45 a. m. Fresno District Order 2-F, Amendment 70, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Modesto, California. Filed 9:45 a. m. Fresno District Order 3-F, Amendment 67, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of the covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Modesto, and the city of the

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-

tain areas in California. Filed 9:45 a.m. Fresno District Order 4-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Fresno District Order 5-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:46 a.m.

Fresno District Order 6-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cor-

tain areas in California. Filed 9:48 a. m. Fresno District Order 6-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cortain areas in California. Filed 9:46 a. m. Fresno District Order 7-F, Amendment 32,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mer-

ced, California. Flied 9;46 a.m. Nevada Order 11-F, Amendment 4-A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Reno and Sparks Area. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Phoenix Order 9-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Phoenix Area. Filed 9:40 a. m. Phoenix Order 10-F, Amendment 2, cover-ing fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tuc-

son Area. Filed 9:40 a. m.

Phoenix Order 11-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Cochise Area. Filed 9:41 a.m.
San Francisco Order 13-F, Amendment 16,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cor-

tain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a. m. San Francisco Order 14-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a. m.

San Francisco Order 15-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cortain areas in California. Filed 9:47 a.m.

San Francisco Order 16-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties Except Eureka. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

> ERVIN H. POLLACIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-17278; Filed, Sept. 14, 1945; 4:53 p. m.]